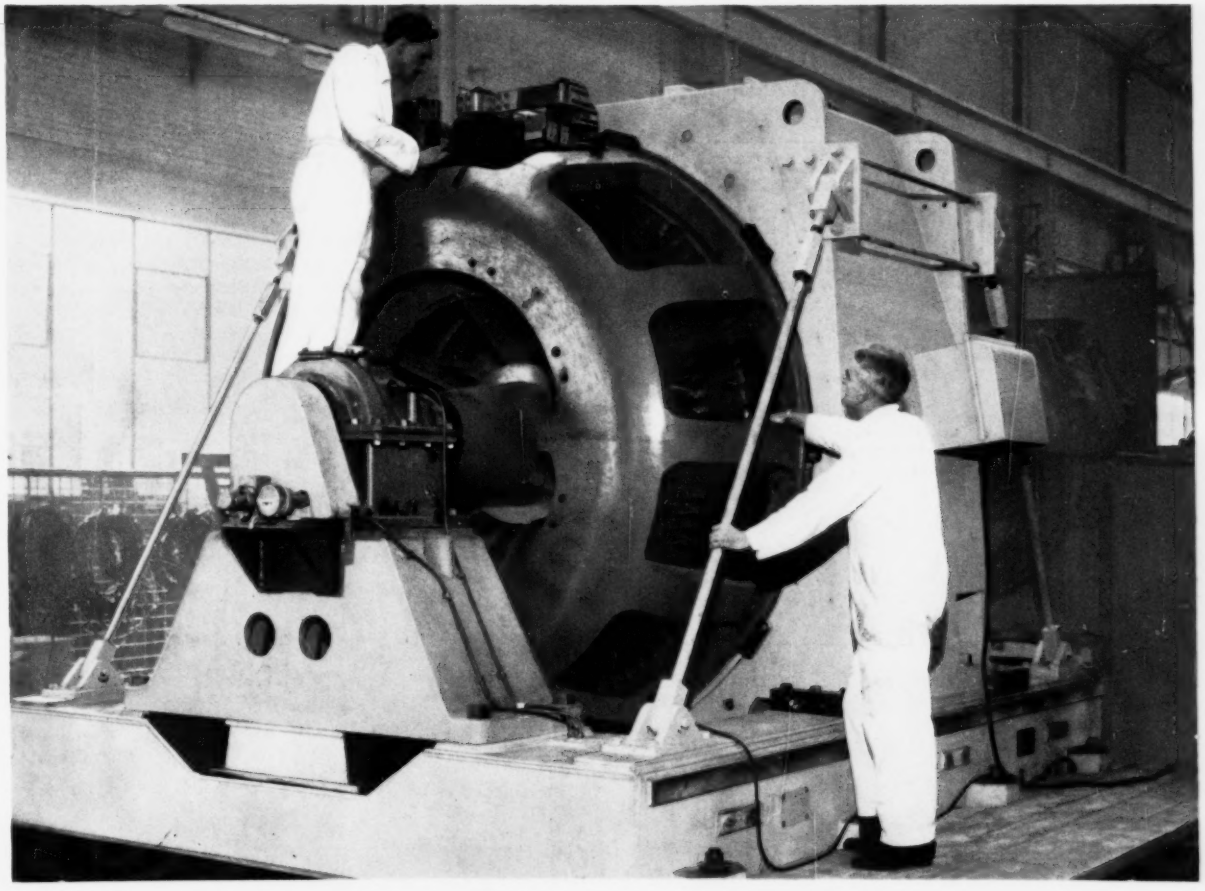
Board of Trade Journal

Volume 182, No. 3393

30 March 1962



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Board of Trade Journal

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Economic Development in the New South of the United States

For the purpose of this article, which has been prepared by the British Consulates in Atlanta and Miami and the British Consulate-General in New Orleans, the area covered by Atlanta should be thought of as the South East, that covered by Miami as Florida, and that covered by New Orleans as the Deep South. Economically these areas differ quite considerably. The development of the South East depends at present mainly on the expansion of the textile industry, that of Florida on a great increase in population and the development of many new industries, chiefly those concerned with electronics. Industrial development in the Deep South is coming more slowly except for such industries as petro-chemicals that are limited to the raw materials existing in the area.

'HOLD ON TO YOUR Confederate money, boys. The South will rise again.' Ever since the dark days of the Civil War and Reconstruction Southerners have lived—if not in the confident expectation—at least in the hope of a revival in the South's prosperity and prestige. A century ago, Cotton was King. The wealth of the great Southern cities rivalled that of their Northern counterparts. And the ports of New Orleans and Charleston accounted for 80 per cent. of the entire foreign trade of the United States. The Civil War changed all that. And the South was left with its memories and its hopes.

Today, although the South still has much to offer from its past, its way of life has not entirely lost its former elegance; King Cotton has not yet been de-throned, even if his reign is being challenged; the live oaks are still hung with Spanish moss and you can still find genuine Dixieland music if you know where to look for it. However, something new has been added—Industry has come to the South.

Textiles began to migrate South before the turn of the century. But now the South, aware of its mineral wealth and the potentialities of its agriculture and its climate, has vastly extended the range of its industrial activity. How many people realise that the South today accounts for 12 per cent. of the United States' *industrial* exports, apart from its very large share of agricultural exports?

Growing industrialization has raised the level of personal incomes. The gap in per capita income between North and South is steadily narrowing. This surely indicates that British exporters should pay more attention to this market, as their competitors in other exporting countries have learned to do. Business visitors from one Western European country, for example, vastly out-number their British competitors: in New Orleans alone the ratio is more than 6 to 1. The Board of Trade and British Consular staffs stand ready to assist the British exporters. But there is no real substitute for the personal visit by the exporter himself. And an agent some thousand miles away – in New York, for example – is no substitute either. Buyers too often complain that, though they know of particular British products, they seldom receive visits from manufacturers or their agents.

If, because of its lower population density and per capita income, some areas of the South do not yet offer a market comparable with those of the North and California, there nevertheless *is* a growing market for British goods in the South. In particular, there are prospects for British quality consumer goods. These, and other products, have already established themselves here. British quality and methods are admired, and there is every reason to believe that they

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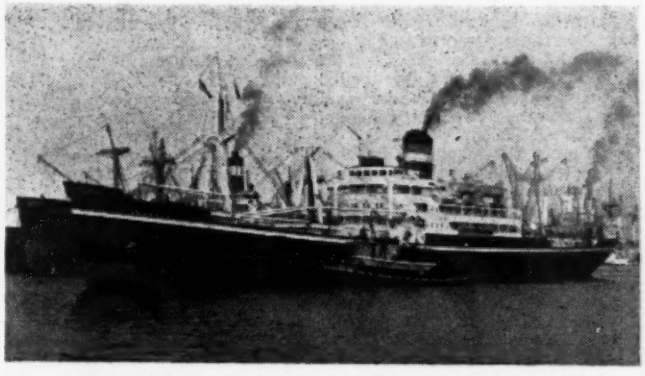

The Brocklebanks Wells Line vessel 'Makrana' seen on the Mississippi River at New Orleans.

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Front Cover Photograph

One of three N-S variable-speed a.c. motors for Mexico, each of 1100/324 h.p., 170/50 r.p.m., being erected for test at the Norwich works of Laurence, Scott & Electromotors Ltd. This factory is included in the Minister of State's itinerary this week. This machine is typical of a considerable number which have been supplied or are in hand for ten countries, in addition to the United Kingdom, for the drive of compressors in connection with the manufacture of polythene.

Development in the New South (*Continued*)

could do much better. But they will require more vigorous selling and more imaginative techniques.

Atlanta and the South East

The travelling salesman's joke is that while he did not know whether his journey into the Great Beyond would be up or down he felt sure that, either way, he would have to change at Atlanta!

Atlanta is the communication hub of a great wheel which comprises the bulk of the South-Eastern States – some 25 million people. It is served by thirteen railway lines of seven rail-road systems and by more than seventy fixed route road haulage lines with daily schedules. It is the home of the largest completely refrigerated truck line in the world. It is only an overnight run from the deep water Atlantic ports of Brunswick, Savannah and Charleston and the 9-foot channel at Bainbridge which flows to the Gulf of Mexico by way of the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers. Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. each day Atlanta's magnificent new airport is the busiest in the world. The South's largest telephone centre, largest television and communications switching network and one of the world's largest telegraph installations are all in Atlanta.

Add to these manifestations of Atlanta's favoured position a splendid climate on a wide plateau 1,000 feet above sea-level, abundant water, a reservoir of good labour and a tradition of fine civic government and enthusiasm, and it is not hard to explain why the Metropolitan population has increased by 40 per cent. in the last ten years to well over 1 million. Here is the obvious centre for the banker, the insurance man, the warehouseman, the transport operator, the agent, the new branch manager in the manufacturing, assembly and merchandising industries. According to a recent survey, 354 of the 500 largest American industrial corporations are represented in the city, all anxious both to contribute to and take advantage of the growth of the New South which Henry Grady, one of Atlanta's great newspapermen, so accurately prophesied would rise from the ashes of the Civil War.

And if Atlanta is good for the American businessman, why wouldn't it be good for the British businessman? This question,

(*Continued on page* 661)

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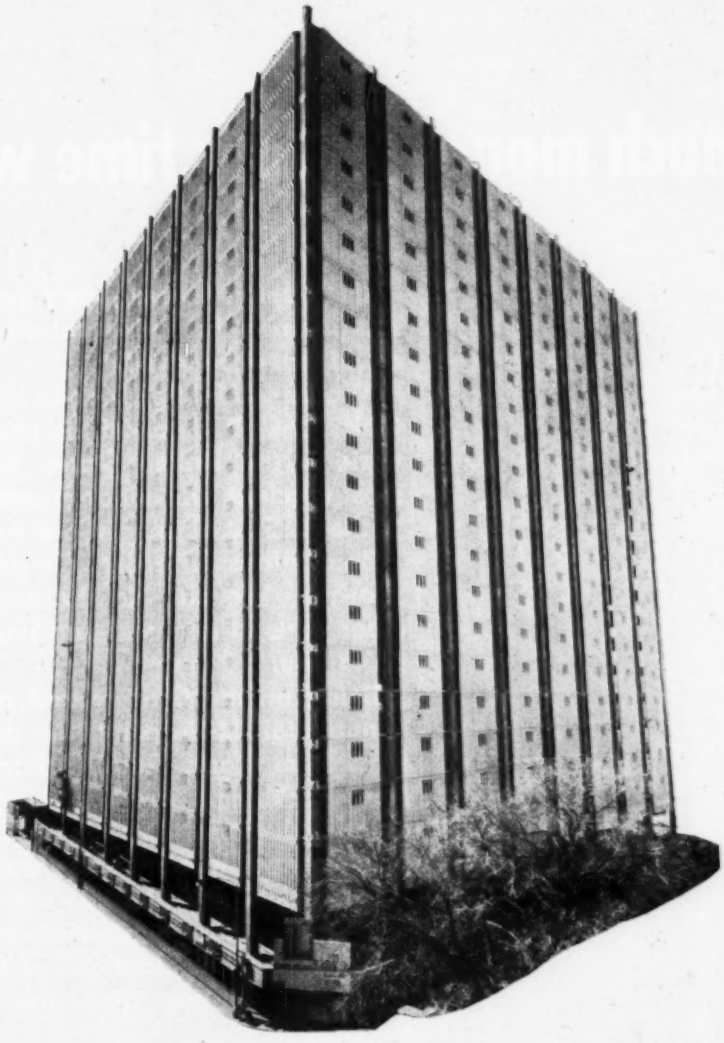

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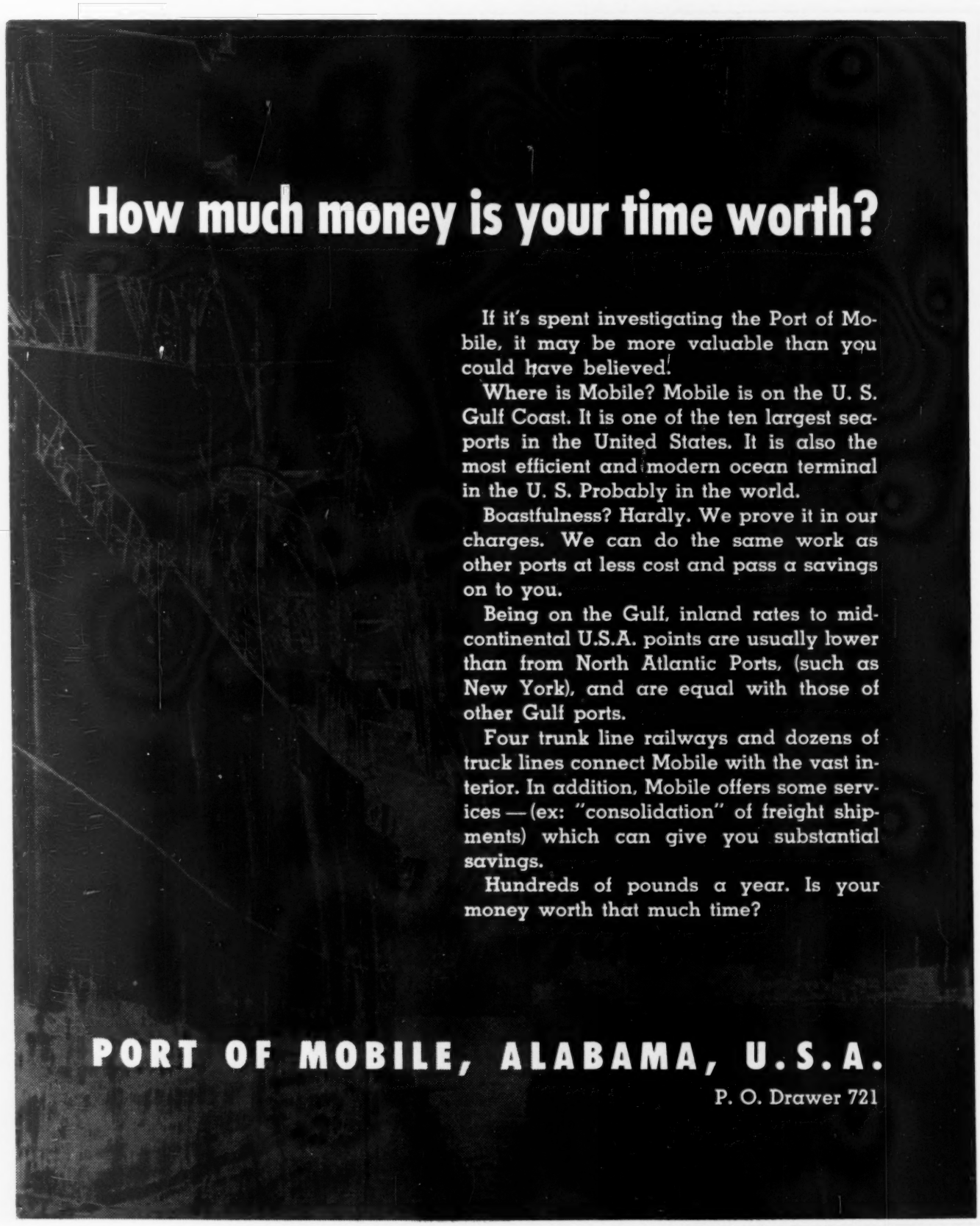
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Development in the New South (*Continued*)

in the final analysis, is one for the British businessman to answer for himself. Such British firms as have made the effort to sell their products in this area have done extremely well in a wide range of goods: men's and women's apparel; speciality foods; china, silverware, cutlery, gift items and toys; electronic equipment and surgical instruments; books, office machinery and supplies, hardware (including hand tools); cars, motor-cycles, diesel engines, electric motors and bicycles; tractors, farm implements, garden implements, textile machinery and accessories and other industrial items and steel products.

The methods of trading by which these and many other items have become established vary. The leading department stores generally use the facilities of their United Kingdom buying houses and also send their own buyers to Britain and Europe at least once a year. The stores specializing in men's and women's wear and accessories normally purchase through established importers (principally in the New York area) paying an occasional direct visit to the United Kingdom. A few British manufacturers have their own sales representative in Atlanta covering the entire South. Hardware and industrial items are usually marketed through manufacturers' agents, and wholesale jobbers. The general pattern is that a local agent covers at least four states from Atlanta and 75 per cent. of them in fact cover seven states or more. In addition some main United States importers of British and other foreign goods, located elsewhere, have their own sub-agents in Atlanta.

This shows that British business is in fact being done. But it seems likely that many United Kingdom firms, whether new to the South or to the United States as a whole, may be missing the opportunities inherent in the great market potential of the Atlanta distribution area with its rising population and rising *per capita* incomes. The British Consulate in Atlanta has been established to help the United Kingdom exporter and will be glad to be given the chance – and particularly if he comes in person to see for himself.

Florida

This is not just a land of palm trees and everglade swamps with a fringe of exotic and expensive seaside resorts that some people mistakenly believe. Since the war there have been several significant developments that have changed Florida from what was an agricultural and tourist economy to an increasingly industrial one. The most significant development is probably the institution of the

(*Continued on next page*)

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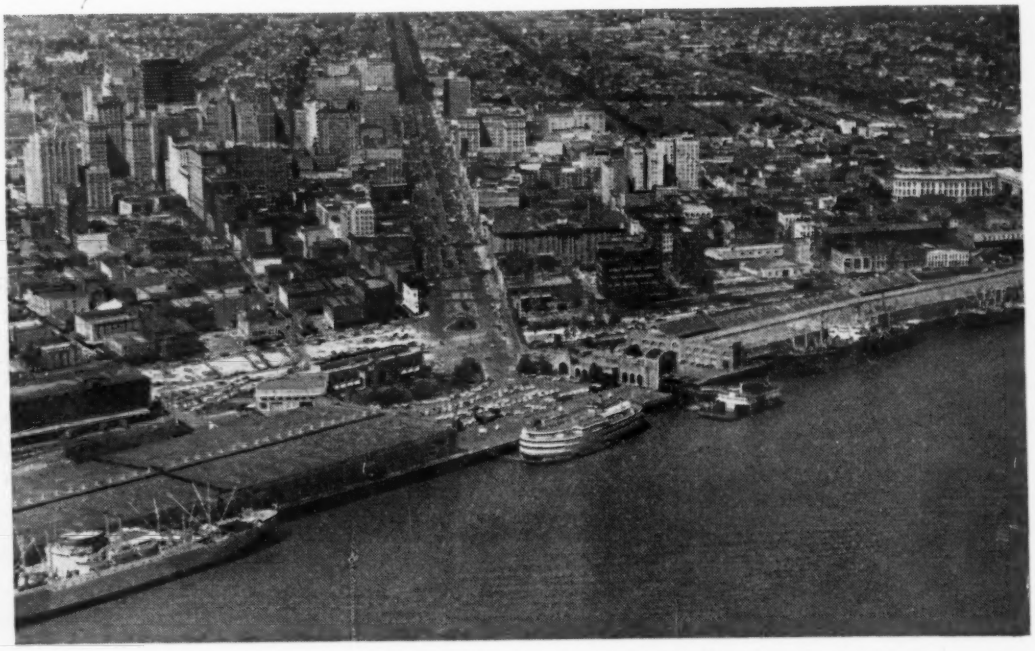
Skyscrapers in the commercial district of Atlanta, Georgia.

Photo: Wray Studios, Atlanta

Development in the New South *(Continued)*

A VIEW OF THE NEW ORLEANS WATERFRONT



Canal Street, New Orleans, seen from the Mississippi River. The metropolitan population of the City is nearly one million.

Photo: S. R. SUTTON, New Orleans

Rocket Testing Base at Cape Canaveral. Allied industries, electronics and precision engineering have been attracted to the vicinity and elsewhere in the State. Vast sums of money will flow in from the national exchequer during the next few years and the National Aeronautics and Space Agency estimates that the operations may provide new jobs for 20,000 persons. Orlando, the nearest large city to Cape Canaveral, may well develop to a size that will rival the complex of greater Miami with a population of one million.

Effective publicity and the development of holiday facilities to suit all incomes have created a year round holiday trade, as compared with a purely seasonal one. In 1960 well over 10 million visitors spent $1,855 million and for 1961 the figure will probably be even larger.

The population of the State as a whole has increased in the last ten years from 2.7 million to 5 million and by 1970 it is predicted that it will be well over 7 million. New home building proceeds at a great pace and Key West, the southernmost city in the United States, is now linked through Miami to Palm Beach and beyond by almost continuous new communities, and holiday facilities – a distance of some 200 miles. Similar but less intense development is also going on in most other parts of the State. Florida has fine deep water ports at Jacksonville, Port Everglades, Miami, Tampa, Pensacola and Panama City. Miami International Airport is the second busiest in the United States. Florida is a communications cross roads by sea and air with the Caribbean and Central and South America.

Traditional British exports, such as whisky, chinaware, sports cars, etc. all do well, but there is obviously great scope for increased sales in an area of booming population growth and increased industrialization. There are great opportunities for special techniques and for precision instruments and electronic equipment, but these need to be investigated by experts in those fields.

There is year round demand for toys of which British manufacturers could take more advantage, and there is also a continuing demand for giftware and souvenir items of all kinds. British biscuits, jams and tinned foods are fairly well represented in speciality food shops and department stores, but to a much lesser degree in the supermarkets. British oil heaters have found a fruitful field in areas where the rare short cold spells do not justify traditional American methods of spaceheating in the average home.

Florida has the longest coast-line of any State except Alaska and in 1961 there were over 165,000 registered boats, the great majority of which were in the 14-30ft. range mostly with inboard or outboard engines. Sailing is not very popular. Although the small craft market is a very large one, it is a difficult one for imported boats to enter in competition with locally produced craft and the main opportunities would seem to lie in the construction of craft of 40ft. and over built to specification.

There are openings for men's wear and for high quality ready-made ladies afternoon and evening dresses and there is also a year round demand for ladies cotton dresses. The fact is, however, that British fashions have not yet penetrated to any degree.

Florida offers unique opportunities, as British businessmen who have paid serious visits have found and it would well repay many more visits from British businessmen than it now receives.

New Orleans and the Deep South

Imports from Britain into the port of New Orleans increased tenfold from $3 million in 1952 to $30 million in 1959. In 1960 the

(*Continued on page* 665)

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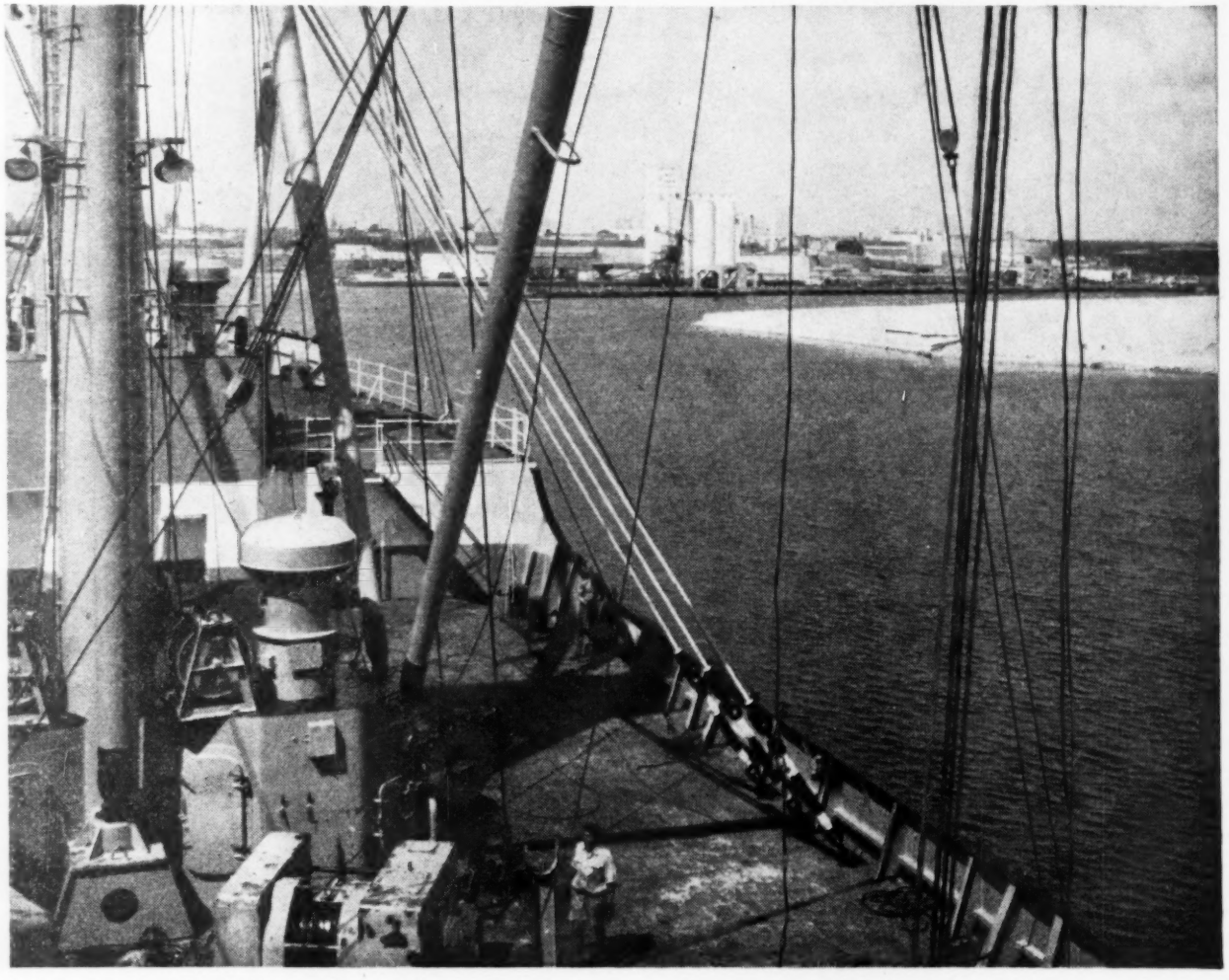

Entering the port of Tampa, Florida

KEEP YOUR EYE ON *Tampa*

Keep a watchful eye on the booming, bustling Port of Tampa, Florida. You may discover valuable opportunities are open to you here.

Tampa's port is growing so fast that each day brings an event that could be significant to you. The port is undergoing a $15 million face-lifting which means physical improvements day by day. The $3 million first phase of the development project calls for filling of nearly 1,000 acres of industrial sites near the harbour. So far 60 new acres have been created, and the main ship channel has been deepened for deep-draft ships moving in and out.

Because the Port of Tampa nestles in the heart of one of America's fastest-growing industrial markets, it has ready-made double exposure to progress. New industry increases port traffic, and accelerated traffic lures still more industry. Already Tampa has become Florida's largest port with twice the water-borne cargo volume of any other port in the state pouring through it annually.

The swifter the port's rise, the more opportunities come its way. Latest rail rate reduction which promises to make Tampa a port of call for scores of ships that have never before entered its waters.

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Development in the New South (*Continued*)

recession brought the total down to $26 million. But the trend is up again. The bulk of these exports were dispersed through the hinterland via the great Mississippi River, which is navigable as far north as Minneapolis. But the volume remaining in New Orleans and the immediate neighbourhood has increased steadily over the years. Southerners, like ourselves, may be conservative and slow to change their buying and other habits. But like ourselves, they appreciate quality goods.

The main centres in this Consular area are New Orleans, with a metropolitan population of 900,000; Memphis, Tennessee, (652,000); Mobile, Alabama (320,000); Shreveport, Louisiana, (285,000); Baton Rouge, Louisiana, (235,000); Pensacola, Florida, (205,000); Jackson, Tennessee, (190,000); Montgomery, Alabama, (175,000); Lake Charles, Louisiana, (150,000) and Monroe, Louisiana, (105,000). Since 1940 the percentage of people living in urban areas has increased at over twice the national rate. By 1960 the area was five-sixths as urbanized as the entire nation. Personal incomes in 1961 averaged $2,468 in Mississipi, $4,528 in Alabama, $5,038 in Louisiana and $5,295 in Tennessee.

Louisiana's production of petroleum is second in the nation and the state has seen a fantastic growth of petro-chemical industries since the war. The area has vast resources of natural gas, salt, sulphur, lime and water from the Mississippi; in addition to agriculture there are industries such as aluminium, cement, wallboard, fertilizer, alchohol, sugar refining, wood and paper products, ship building, brewing, cotton ginning and textiles. In Louisiana alone the value of industrial production has risen from $565 million to $5,800 million during the past twenty years.

In Memphis, Tennessee, there were 74 new factories and 70 expansions during 1961; these provided 12,232 new jobs and $35 million additional wages; retail sales in the Memphis trading area total $8,000 million a year.

A new multi-million dollar petro-chemical plant is to be established at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and a multi-million dollar oil refinery at Pascagoula, Mississippi. New plants and expansions are

(*Continued on next page*)

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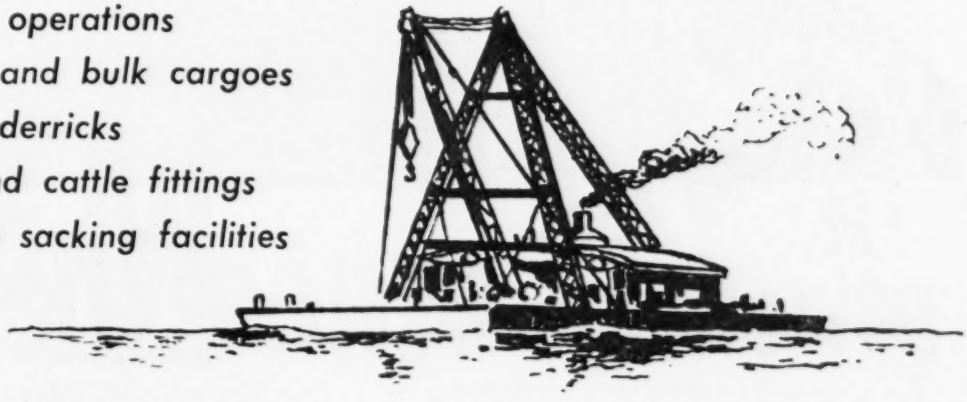

THREE GENERATIONS OF STEVEDORING LEADERSHIP IN NEW ORLEANS

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Development in the New South (*Continued*)

still the order of the day in this 'New' South.

Mississippi's agriculture income in 1960 amounted to some $599 million (almost five times the 1940 total) including $257 million in livestock and products, $47 million in dairy products, $254 million in cotton.

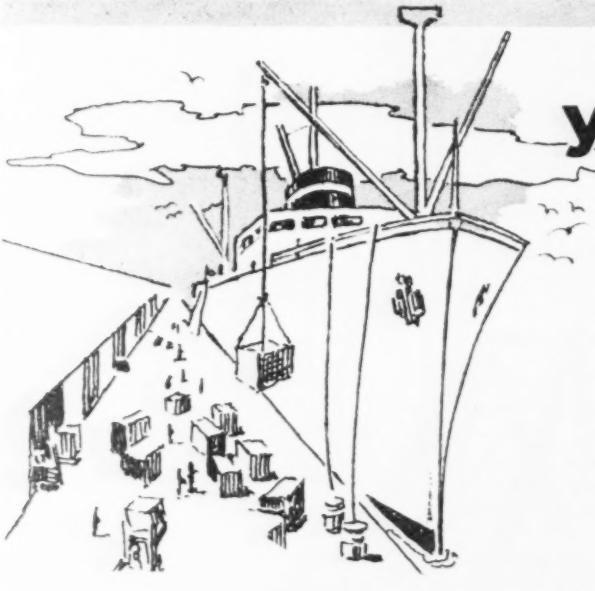
Added impetus to the local economy has been given by the recent decision of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a Saturn Missile plant at Michoud, in New Orleans, and rocket testing facilities on the Gulf coast of Louisiana and Mississippi. Other ancillary industries are expected to follow. This will be the largest single industrial expansion in local history. It is predicted that the coming of the industry of the space-age to Louisiana will boost personal incomes from the 1960 total of $5,200 million to $8,300 million in 1970.

The area is well equipped with modern highways, a network of of rail, air and inland waterway transportation, providing ample delivery and forwarding facilities for any destination. Seaports regularly service world trading. New Orleans has a Foreign Trade Zone where imports may be stored, duty free, pending import or re-export.

As elsewhere in the United States this area has its 'impulse' buyers who account for sizeable retail sales. There is a steady and growing market for such British goods as cashmeres, foodstuffs, china, silverware and brasswork, to name a few. Diesel engines and electric motors enjoy a good reputation. Department stores have their established buying channels but some also buy and import direct.

Any British product, particularly those suitable for sub-tropical climates, is worth promotional effort. The staff of the British Consulate-General in New Orleans will be glad to make initial inquiries and, where possible, provide introductions to appropriate agents or buyers.

This article is the ninth in the series published in the* Board of Trade Journal *describing the market for British goods in the various regions of the United States. Those already published are: Chicago (May 26, 1961); California (September 1, 1961); Seattle (September 15, 1961); New York (November 3, 1961); Alaska (December 8, 1961); Texas (December 15, 1961); Cleveland (February 23, 1962) and Minneapolis-St. Paul (March 16, 1962).



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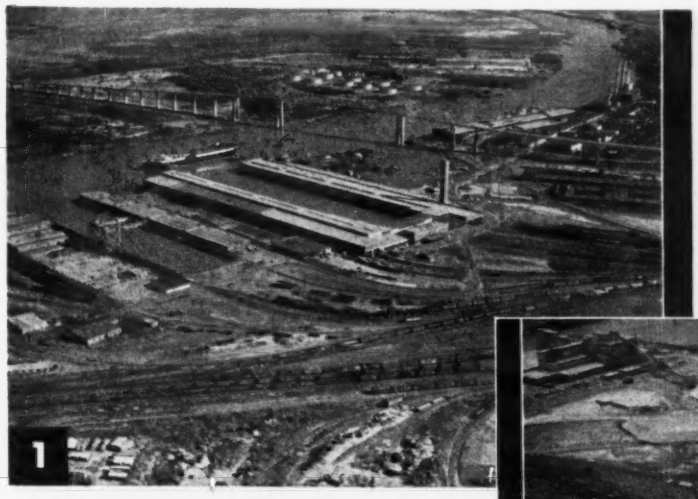

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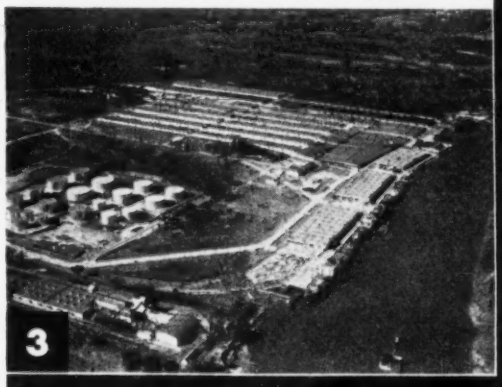

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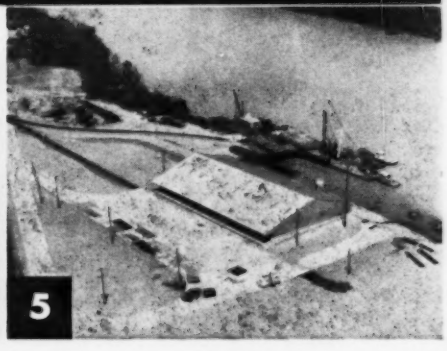

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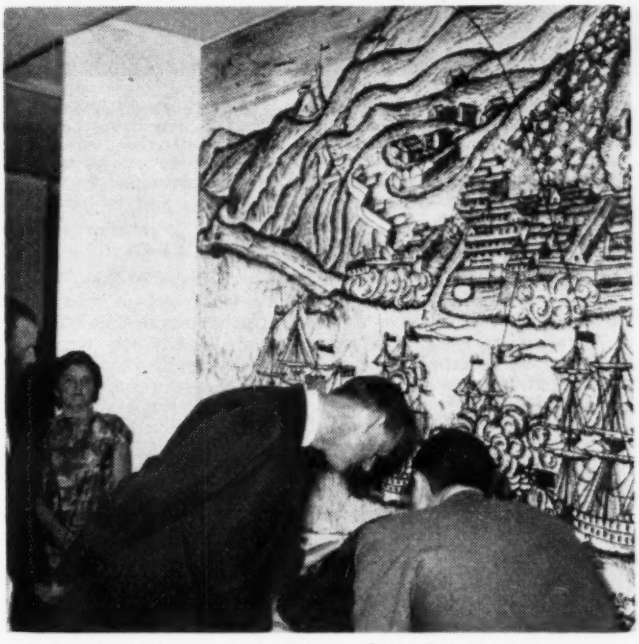
PRINCE PHILIP IN SOUTH AMERICA

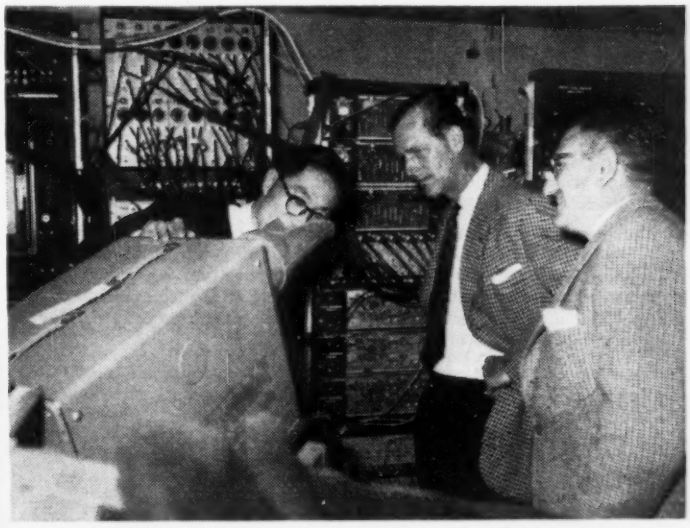
H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh's tour of South America, during which he visited all 10 republics and British Guiana, ends this week.



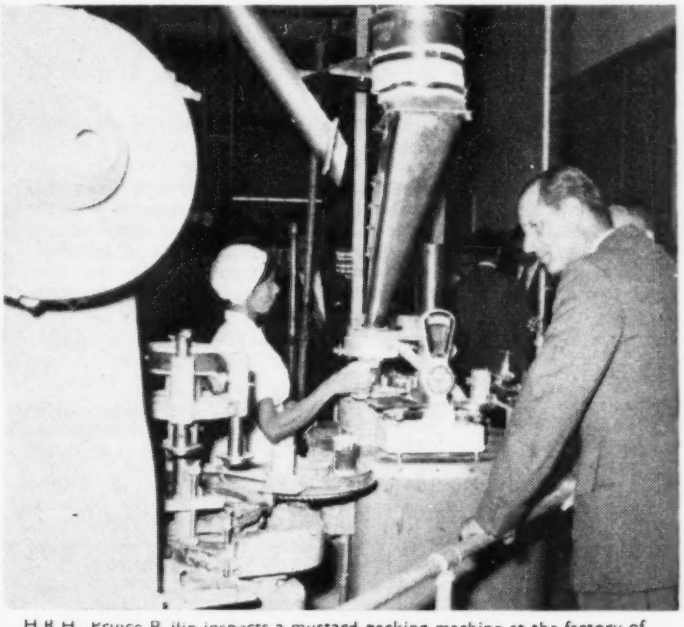
Seen during his visit to the birthplace of Simon Bolivar, the Casa Natal del Liberator, in Caracas, Venezuela.

Below : On the site of the bauxite mines at Mackenzie, British Guiana.

Right: H.R.H. Prince Philip watches a young trainee engineer at work at the Booker Technical Training School at Port Mourant, British Guiana.



H.R.H. Prince Philip looks at equipment at the United Nations cosmic ray measuring station on Mount Chacaltaya, Bolivia. Sited at over 17,000 feet above sea level the station is claimed to be the highest laboratory in the world.



H.R.H. Prince Philip inspects a mustard packing machine at the factory of Atlantis de Venezuela at Valencia. The firm is an associate company of Britain's Reckitt, Colman, Chiswick (Overseas) Ltd.

President of the Board of Trade to Visit the Republic of the Philippines and Japan

MR. FREDERICK ERROLL, President of the Board of Trade, is to visit South East Asia from April 19 to May 4. Accompanied by Mrs. Erroll, he will leave London on Thursday, April 19, and fly via Hong Kong to Manila for a four-day visit and then continue to Tokyo where he will stay from Wednesday, April 25, until Friday, May 4.

The purpose of the tour will be to explore the opportunities for increased United Kingdom trade with Japan and the Republic of the Philippines; to meet British overseas representatives, and to discuss commercial matters with government officials and business organizations. He will also see something of industrial development in Japan, and will visit factories in the Philippines.

President Sees Deputation from Jarrow, South Shields and Durham

A DEPUTATION from the Municipal Borough of Jarrow and South Shields and from Durham County Council, introduced by Mr. Chuter Ede and Mr. Fernyhough, was received by Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, on March 21.

The deputation drew the President's attention to the continuing high rate of unemployment in Jarrow and South Shields, and urged that further action should be taken to encourage more industrial development there. They pointed out the high quality of the labour and the large number of school-leavers capable of undertaking skilled work.

The President in reply expressed his concern at the unemployment rate and his anxiety to see it lowered. He pointed out that Jarrow and South Shields were in the South East Tyne Development District so that all the facilities provided by the Local Employment Act were available to industrialists moving to the area or expanding there. The Board of Trade are at present building an advance factory, the only one under construction in England, on the border between Jarrow and South Shields and they will continue to do all they can to interest industrialists in this and the other facilities offered by the area.

U.K. Exports to Western Europe—'An Incredible Break-through'

REFERENCE TO THE current trade between the United Kingdom and Western Europe was made by Sir William McFadzean, chairman of the Export Council for Europe, when members of the Council met at a press conference in London on March 21 to mark the publication of the report of their National Convention at Eastbourne last November. (See *Board of Trade Journal*, March 23, 1961, page 606, and December 8, 1961, page 1157), Sir William said, 'We are exporting every day of the year, and that includes Saturdays and Sundays, practically £4 million worth of British goods to Western Europe. This is not coming from an inefficient industry. I think we have made an incredible break-through.'

A point made at the conference by Sir William was the 'projection of Britain' to the Continent. It was one of the Council's most difficult problems. To help solve it, he said that it was the intention of the Council to hold regional conferences with various industries, away from the main centres. It was anticipated that the first of such conferences would be held on July 3, 4, and 5 at Leicester, Nottingham and Sheffield, when continental industrialists would be invited to attend. They would be small parties of three or four. Other conferences were being planned for South Wales, the West Country, in fact in all areas. He said it was planned to have a plenary session in the forenoon, then to break up into small groups. It was also intended to make visits to the small industrialist, particularly the firms who had not yet exported, and which the council thought should.

Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade (*third left*) during his recent visit to Newman Hender and Co., Ltd., near Stroud, Glos., is seen with (*from left*) Commander A. B. Dickie, director of research and development, Mr. Noel P. Newman, chairman and managing director of the Newman Hender Group of Companies, and Sir John Langman, works director.

Sir Keith Joseph in South Wales

ON MARCH 21 and 22 Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade, visited factories in the South Wales region during the continuation of his intensive tour of British industries. His first stop was at Newport, Monmouthshire, where he saw the works of Black-Clawson International Ltd., a subsidiary of Black-Clawson International Inc., of the United States, who produce paper mill equipment including pulp mill equipment, stock preparation equipment, paper making machines and converting machinery. Export orders of this firm have ranged over some 30 different countries including the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Poland, Western Germany, Austria, Sweden, Australia, and Canada.

From Newport, the Minister proceeded to Pontllanfraith, in the Sirhowy Valley, Mon., where he visited South Wales Switchgear Ltd., manufacturers of high and low tension switchgear equipment. This firm export 30 per cent. of their output. They have subsidiary companies in Canada and South Africa, and are represented in many other overseas countries. Products have also been sold in South America.

He then visited the Treforest Trading Estate, Glamorgan, where he called on Silk Printers Ltd. Founded in 1942 the firm employs about 250 people on the flock and screen printing of textile materials. Exporting nearly 50 per cent. of their total output, the company is widely represented overseas.

Sir Keith concluded his day's visits with a tour of the Fram Filters Ltd., also on the Estate. Manufacturing a wide range of products for the motor, aircraft and general engineering industries, the firm export more than 50 per cent. of their sales from Treforest. It is estimated that a further 10 to 15 per cent. are indirect exports.

Following his visit on March 22 to Revlon International Corporation, of Maesteg, Glamorgan, who manufacture cosmetics and beauty preparations in the higher price range and export some 50 per cent. of their total output to more than 70 countries, Sir Keith visited the Bridgend factory of Miles Laboratories Ltd., who began production of their clinical diagnostics in 1947 with only a dozen employees. They now employ 300 people and in 1960 exports were about 35 per cent. of production particularly to the Commonwealth and Europe.

The Minister's South Wales tour was concluded with a visit to Sheppard and Sons Ltd., of Bridgend.

Speaking at a luncheon to commemorate the company's centenary he said: 'I wonder why some firms who could export don't? I am not talking about the smallest firms – though many of them are good exporters. I am talking about sizeable firms with enough managers to open up and maintain one or more markets abroad. Why do such firms not export? Perhaps because the home market has been so good they have not had to bother. But the home market is tougher now and profits are no longer all that easy to make. And as the tariffs come down firms will find their home market

more difficult to keep unless their goods are able to beat foreign goods. If their products are going to beat foreign goods at home then they probably can beat them abroad too.'

The Minister suggested that perhaps it was because such firms did not want to grow any bigger. It was well known that you could not stand still in business. Those who thought that they would just keep things as they were might well find if they did not try to expand overseas that they had contracted at home. The proper motive of business was profit. As profits contracted and competition increased at home more firms would surely realize that in their own interest – both to help towards overheads and profit and to ensure survival – they must test their product and then seek extra sales abroad.

Sheppard and Sons Ltd., manufacture under licence heavy duty steel scrap shearing and baling equipment, and are actively seeking to develop exports. In 1961 export orders included Peru, Germany, France, the United States, Canada, Australia and Switzerland.

Later this week Sir Keith is expected to visit four factories in Norwich.

(See Front Cover Caption - page 658).

The Minister will conclude his present tour on April 4, 5 and 6, when he visits:

CARLISLE

April 4: Morton Sundour Fabrics Ltd., Cowans, Sheldon and Co. Ltd.

NEWCASTLE

April 4: College of Industrial Design.

April 5: Team Valley Trading Estate – Sigmund Pulsometer Pumps Ltd., Joyce Loebl and Co. Ltd.

SUNDERLAND

April 5: Doxford and Sunderland Shipbuilding Co. Ltd., James A. Jobling and Co. Ltd.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES

April 6: Head, Wrightson and Co. Ltd., Aycliffe Trading Estate, Co. Durham – Bridgewater Machine Co. Ltd., Toledo Woodhead Springs Ltd.

British Instruments Directory and Higher Exports

ANNOUNCING THE publication of the 1962 third edition of the 'British Instruments Directory', Mr. A. W. Jones, President of the Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain, said that preliminary figures showed that exports of scientific instruments in 1961 were £47½ million, an increase of 22½ per cent. on 1960, which in turn was 21 per cent. up on 1959.

The directory has a foreword by Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade. The new edition includes a Russian glossary of scientific terms as well as those in French, German and Spanish. An Italian glossary is to be added to the next issue.

Mr. Jones referred to the assistance they had received from the Board of Trade and from overseas officers.

The directory, which has a special emphasis on exports, is published by the United Science Press Ltd. under the authority of SIMA, and is available, price £3 3s. post free, from SIMA House, 20 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

British Trade Mission to Japan

A BRITISH Trade Mission, sponsored jointly by the London and Birmingham Chambers of Commerce and led by Lord Kilmarnock, President of the London Chamber of Commerce will spend three weeks in Japan in April. The Mission will leave London on April 7, and will spend three days in Hong Kong en route to Japan. This visit, which has been welcomed by the Japanese Government and commercial organizations, has the approval, and has been assisted by, the Board of Trade and other Government departments.

Common Market Discussions with Canada

THE FOREIGN OFFICE announce that Mr. Edward Heath, Lord Privy Seal, left London on March 24 for Ottawa for two days discussions with the Canadian Government on Britain's negotiations with the Common Market members.

Parliamentary Questions

Owing to pressure on space the customary selection of answers to Parliamentary questions is held over to the next issue.

Business Monitor: Production Series

THE FOLLOWING title and issue of Business Monitor Production Series is now available, and copies may be obtained by annual subscription from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1; Monthly, Cars and Commercial Vehicles for February 1962, subscription £1 a year, post free.

Open Days at the National Engineering Laboratory

PROGRESS IN BOTH basic and applied research made in the two years since the National Engineering Laboratory last held Open Days will be on show at East Kilbride from May 2 to 4. It will include the latest developments in three fields of mechanical engineering in which the Laboratory has made advances of direct industrial application: machine-tools, hydrostatic transmissions, and cold extrusion. Special lectures will be given to review progress in these subjects, as follows: Wednesday, May 2 – Cold extrusion, Thursday, May 3 – Machine-tools, Friday, May 4 – Hydrostatic transmissions.

A considerable expansion of research on the mechanical properties of engineering materials at high temperature will take place as a new laboratory, now being completed, comes into use. It will be open for inspection for the first time in May.

Representatives of any organization with engineering interests will be welcome. Applications for invitations, stating which day is preferred, should be sent to The Director, National Engineering Laboratory, East Kilbride, Glasgow.

Britain Earned £298m. From Tourists in 1961

BRITAIN EARNED an estimated £298 million from overseas visitors in 1961 states the British Travel and Holidays Association. This total includes £93 million paid in fares to British carriers. The number of visitors during the year totalled 1,823,700, which was a rise of nine per cent. on 1960, and the foreign currency earnings represented an increase of approximately £25 million.

From the 423,850 American visitors in 1961, Britain earned an estimated £48,400,000 in dollars. European visitors during the year numbered 865,800 and brought an estimated £38 million into the country.

It is estimated that there were 443,000 Commonwealth visitors, who contributed approximately £89 million, or 43 per cent., to the total amount of money spent by overseas visitors to Britain.

Mission from Canadian Maritime Provinces

THE MARITIME PROVINCES Board of Trade of Moncton, New Brunswick, have organized a visit by a party of members drawn from various Boards of Trade throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. They are expected to arrive in London on Wednesday, April 25, and will stay until May 8. The party, including wives, will consist of about 130 people.

British firms interested in obtaining further information about the business interests of the members and opportunities to get in touch with them during their stay in this country should write to Mr. H. Watson Jamer, Agent General, Canadian Atlantic Provinces Office, 60 Trafalgar Square London, W.C.2. Telephone: Whitehall 8718.

European Economic Community

AT THE 64th Session of the Council of the European Economic Community held in Brussels on March 22 and 23, the representatives of the Governments of the Member States continued their discussion about further acceleration of the rate of application of the Treaty of Rome.

A definite decision was not taken, but it was agreed that a decision would be made during the meeting of the Council on May 14 and 15. Meanwhile, in order to make possible the implementation of acceleration on July 1, 1962, the necessary arrangements will be undertaken forthwith by the customs administrations of Member States.

Marking of Imported Flooring Strips

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Section 3 of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, they have given a Direction, namely, the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 3 Order, 1935 (Provisional Exemption) Direction, 1962, in regard to the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 3 Order, 1935.

The Direction exempts imported flooring strips of the following descriptions from having to bear an indication of origin as prescribed by the Order and permits the indication to be stamped or stencilled on the goods:

> Maple or pine flooring strips, milled, measuring not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch by not more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, of a length not less than 3 feet nor more than 18 feet, having a tongue along the whole length of one of the wider sides and a groove along the whole length of the other.

Copies of the Direction (S.I. 1962 No. 577) can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches, or through any bookseller, price 3d. (by post 5½d.).

The Direction affords temporary relief only. The question whether this relief should be continued by an amendment to the Order in question is being referred to the Standing Committee appointed by the Board under Section 4 of the Act.

Any person desiring to make representations to the Committee on this matter should communicate not later than May 8, 1962, with the Secretary, Merchandise Marks Committee, Board of Trade, Room 1103, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2264.)

Marking of Imported Percussion Musical Instruments

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received an application for the making of an Order in Council to require imported goods of the following descriptions to bear an indication of origin at the time of importation, sale and exposure for sale in the United Kingdom:

> Percussion musical instruments (excluding carillons) and the following accessories, namely, drum pedals, cymbal pedals, drum sticks, wire brushes, drum and cymbal stands, drumheads fixed on hoops, bass drum spurs.

The application has been referred to the Standing Committee (General Merchandise) appointed by the Board under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

Representatives of any interests substantially affected by the application who desire to be heard at the public inquiry which will be held later by the Committee should write to The Secretary, Merchandise Marks Committee, Board of Trade, Room 1103, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Tel.: Trafalgar 8855, extension 2264) as soon as possible, and **not later than May 11, 1962.**

Application for Anti-Dumping Duties on Gelatine and Glue

THE BOARD OF TRADE gave notice on March 9 that they were considering an application for the imposition, under the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act, 1957, of anti-dumping duties on gelatine and glue (excluding edible and photographic gelatine) of tariff sub-heading 35.03 (B) imported from Austria, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia and Poland. The Board of Trade now announce that the application has been extended to cover imports from South Africa.

Any representations which interested parties may wish to make in connection with this application should be submitted in writing not later than April 13, 1962. A statement of the applicant's case will be made available to all interested parties who wish to make representations in the matter if they are prepared to give an undertaking to treat the information contained therein as strictly confidential and to allow their comments to be passed to the applicants for reply. Requests for a statement of the case, together with an undertaking in the terms set out above, should be addressed in writing to the Tariff and Import Policy Division, Board of Trade, Room 3136, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

Marking of Cigarette, Cigar and Pipe Lighters

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that in pursuance of Section 7 of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, a draft Order in Council was laid before Parliament on March 27, 1962. This draft Order requires imported cigarette, cigar and pipe lighters to bear an indication of origin at the time of importation, sale and exposure for sale in the United Kingdom. The Order also requires that an indication of its origin should also be printed or stamped on any container in which, or card on which, a lighter is imported, sold or exposed for sale.

Copies of draft Order can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches, price 3d., by post 5½d.

Extension of Design Centre Labelling Scheme

THE COUNCIL OF Industrial Design announces that, from April 1, all products in Design Index will be eligible to carry The Design Centre label. The Design Centre labelling scheme was launched at the end of 1958 and over twenty-one million labels have already been bought by nearly 600 firms. Until the present, however, the black and white triangular label could be attached only to those products in Design Index which had also been on show in The Design Centre.

The proposed revision will now extend eligibility to all products from the 1,400 firms with goods in the Index. The new arrangements will simplify the scheme from the manufacturer's point of view and the wider use of the label resulting will, it is hoped, increase the shopping public's familiarity with it. For further information on the labelling scheme, manufacturers should contact Major-General J. M. Benoy, The Design Centre, 28 Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

Index of Retail Prices for February

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR announce that at February 13, 1962, the official index figure which measures changes in the average level of retail prices compared with the level at January 17, 1956 (taken as 100), was 118, compared with 117 at January 16. Calculated to one decimal, the February index was 117·6 compared with 117·5 in January.

The rise in the index during the month was due to small rises in the average levels of prices in most of the main groups except food. The index figure for February 13 has been calculated in accordance with the recently published recommendations of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee. With prices at January 16, 1962, taken as 100 it was 100·1.

Quick Service for Ship Repairs

Here are two recent examples of quick servicing of ships' boilers by Morgan Refractories Ltd., of Neston, Wirral, Cheshire, of the kind that help to maintain Britain's industrial prestige.

The first outlines the firm's action concerning a tanker at Bremen;

'Sunday a.m. our Service Engineer flew to Bremen.

Sunday p.m. immediate requirement established for approximately 3 tons of specialized refractory materials.

Monday 9 a.m. Neston notified by telephone, Owners contacted, plane chartered, materials despatched by road to Speke Airport.

Monday 3 p.m. materials arrived Bremen Airport—total distance 464 miles.'

The second, involving a vessel at Salford, Lancashire, brought this letter from the ship repairers.

'We rang you last Saturday morning regarding this rush order, and being a 5-day week could not get the office staff, but your gate man put us in touch with a Mr. ——— who seems to have performed wonders, for he had the material sent next day, Sunday, right to the vessel's berth.'

Morgan Refractories Ltd., is a member of the Morgan Crucible Group.

Imports from Japan

THE BOARD OF TRADE, in Notice to Importers No. 1002, dated March 27, 1962, give details of the licensing arrangements for the quotas for Japanese imports for which detailed provision was not made in Notice No. 933 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, page 97, January 19, 1962). The amounts stated for each quota are for the twelve months to September 30, 1962.

Quota

9. *Transistorized Television Sets* (*£150,000*)
10. *Transistorized Gramophones and Radio Gramophones* (*£150,000*)
12. *Non-Transistorized Gramophones and Radio Gramophones* (*£300,000*)
32. *Optical Instruments other than Binoculars and Microscopes* (*£25,000*)
35. (*Part*) *Scientific and Precision Instruments other than Optical Instruments and other than Slide Rules* (*£65,000*)
44. *Lenses:* (a) Unmounted lenses for photographic, cinematographic or projection purposes (£25,000);
(b) Lenses for other purposes (£25,000).

Applications for licences under these quotas will be considered from the accredited agents of Japanese manufacturers. A separate application should be made in respect of each agency held and evidence of unconditional confirmation of current agency agreements must be produced.

11. *Non-Transistorized Radio and Television Sets* (*£300,000*)

Applications will be considered from current importers of non-transistorised radio sets, who should attach a statement of the value of imports from all sources in 1961, and from accredited agents of Japanese manufacturers of non-transistorised television sets. In the case of the latter a separate application should be made in respect of each agency held or under current negotiation.

22. *Footwear, other than leather footwear and footwear reaching above the ankle* (*£50,000*) of which not more than:
£30,000 for rubber footwear
£30,000 for plastic footwear

This for licensing purposes covers the following:
(a) Footwear with uppers and/or soles wholly or mainly of rubber but excluding footwear with uppers wholly or mainly of plastic:
(b) Footwear with uppers and/or soles wholly or mainly of plastic but excluding foowear with uppers wholly or mainly of rubber;
(c) Footwear excluding footwear with uppers and/or soles wholly or mainly of rubber or plastic.

Applications can only be considered from current importers of footwear other than leather footwear. Each applicant should provide a return of imports in the following form, certified by an independent practising accountant:

'The value of footwear not reaching above the ankle and not including footwear with uppers or soles of leather, imported from all sources during the calendar year 1961 for which I/we remitted or will remit payment direct to the overseas supplier was £..... c.i.f.'

Separate applications should be submitted in respect of each sub-division of the quota for which licences are required.

Quota

24. *Clocks and other Mechanical Timing devices (other than watches)* (*£50,000*)
31. *Microscopes other than Electron Microscopes* (*£15,000*)

Applications will be considered
(a) From traders holding a current agency agreement with suppliers in Japan or who have already arranged provisional contracts with a supplier,
(b) From traders who are currently in negotiation with suppliers with a view to possible representation as agents.

Documentary evidence will be required in each case.

35. (*Part*) *Slide Rules* (*£5,000*)

Applications under this small quota can only be considered from current importers of slide rules. A statement of the value of imports (a) from Japan, (b) from elsewhere, during 1961 should be given.

38. *Fishing nets of Nylon* (*£20,000*)

Applications will be considered from traders who hold, or are currently negotiating agency contracts with the export corporation which is co-ordinating exports on behalf of Japanese manufacturers.

General

Applications (on Form TIP/A or ILB/A) should reach the Board of Trade, Tariff and Import Policy Division, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, **not later than April 10** for all quotas other than footwear, **and by April 17** in respect of applications under the footwear quota. Traders who wish to safeguard themselves against the risk of loss of their applications in transmission should send them by registered post or by recorded delivery service.

Page 1 of the application form should be completed; on page 2, only the desired value of the licence need be entered; on page 3 and copies, the applicant's name, address and reference number (if any), the description of goods and the country of origin and consignment (Japan) should be inserted.

Applicants are reminded that any person who knowingly or recklessly makes any false statement or furnishes any document or information false in any material particular for the purpose of obtaining an import licence is liable to a fine not exceeding £500 and/or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months. In addition, the import licence will be void from the date of issue and any goods imported under it will be liable to forfeiture under the Customs Acts.

New Companies Registered

DETAILS of new companies registered in Great Britain during February 1962 showing nominal capital are shown below. The figures are exclusive of unlimited companies and companies limited by guarantee.

Nominal Capital	Public Companies	Private Companies	Total
Under £1,000	1	1,549	1,550
£1,000 and under £10,000	—	802	802
£10,000 and under £50,000	—	156	156
£50,000 and under £100,000	—	14	14
£100,000 and under £1,000,000	1	6	7
£1,000,000 and above	—	1	1
Total number	2	2,528	2,530
Total amount of Nominal Capital	'000's £100	'000's £7,567	'000's £7,667

Companies Registered in Great Britain in 1961-1962

	1961		1962	
	Number	Nominal Capital £'000's	Number	Nominal Capital £'000's
January	2,933	8,057	2,354	15,038
February	2,731	9,304	2,530	7,667
March	3,820	17,075		
April	2,620	8,470		
May	3,020	9,402		
June	3,084	10,669		
July	2,682	7,144		
August	2,466	7,142		
September	2,411	8,385		
October	2,456	8,005		
November	2,584	8,979		
December	2,405	7,770		
Total	33,212	110,402		

United Kingdom Direct Investment Overseas 1958 to 1961

First estimates are now available of the direct investment by British industry overseas during 1961 and of the direct investment by overseas interests in the United Kingdom*. These estimates which, at this stage, are based on quarterly returns provided by a sample of firms, are published below in Table 1 together with first estimates for 1961 of the earnings of United Kingdom companies' direct investment abroad and of overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates operating in this country. They are liable to amendment when full annual returns become available.

These estimates and revised figures for 1959 and 1960 are incorporated in Tables 9 and 12 of the March 1962 White Paper on United Kingdom balance of payments (CMD. 1671). Area and country detail for 1961 is not yet available, but figures for the three years 1958 to 1960 are again published with some amendments to the later years. The table giving an industrial analysis (Table 4) is extended to cover the year 1960. All figures in the tables are exclusive of oil and insurance.

It should be noted that figures for overseas investment in the United Kingdom in 1961 include the acquisition of the remainder of the shares of British Ford Motor Company by the American parent.

Investment and Earnings Totals

From the figures given in Table 1(a) it appears that total direct investment overseas by British companies fell in 1961 to £211 million from the high figure of £247 million for 1960. Overseas companies invested £90 million more in 1961 in their United Kingdom branches and subsidaries than in 1960 but allowance must be made for the £131 million investment by the American Ford Motor Company.

British companies' earnings from direct investment abroad (Table 1(b)) was only slightly lower in 1961 than in 1960 and was slightly up on 1959. The earnings of overseas companies operating in the United Kingdom were slightly down on 1959 and 1960.

Coverage of the Estimates

In Table 1, which summarizes the results of this inquiry, an allowance has been made for non-response in 1959 and 1960 and to this extent the totals of Tables 2, 3, and 4, being an analysis of returns actually received, do not correspond with Table 1.

The 1958 figures are substantially complete and the 1959 and 1960 estimates are based on a 95 per cent. response. Estimates for 1961 are based on returns provided by a sample of firms covering each of the four quarters of that year, and may, as a result, be subject to amendment at a later date when sufficient annual returns permit an estimate for the full year to be made.

The co-operation of companies providing quarterly returns provides more up-to-date information about changes in direct investment. The coverage of some items, particularly of profits earned overseas, remains low because of the understandable delays in obtaining information about establishments overseas.

Area, Country and Industrial Analysis

The additional returns in respect of 1960 received since the last article was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on the 6th October, 1961 have made little material difference to the area and country pattern of earnings and investment during that year (Tables 2 and 3).

The earnings of British companies' direct investments in the Sterling Area continued to grow. At £167 million in 1960 they were one third greater than in 1958. Earnings in North America scarcely changed over the same period and earnings in Western Europe at £22 million were £7 million up on the 1958 figure.

In 1960 63 per cent. of total direct investments of United Kingdom companies was directed to the Sterling Area compared with 53 per cent. in 1959 and 55 per cent. in 1958. There was a big rise in investment in Australia – to £57 million – compared with £27 million for 1959 and £19 million for 1958. The remainder of the rise in Sterling Area investment was spread over several Commonwealth countries.

Investment in Western Europe continued to rise (£14 million in 1958, £20 million in 1959 and £25 million in 1960). In North America direct investment fell from the 1959 level as a result of a cut-back in investment in Canada (£28 million in 1958, £36 million in 1959 and £28 million in 1960).

According to figures in Table 4 there was little change in the industrial pattern of United Kingdom private direct investment overseas between 1958 and 1960. Of the total, about 51 per cent. was investment in manufacturing industry during 1960 compared with 53 per cent. in 1959 and 57 per cent. in 1958. Investment in agriculture fell from nearly 10 per cent. in 1958 to just over 6 per cent. in 1959 and 5 per cent. in 1960, whilst investment in mining remained constant at about 6 per cent. About a quarter of total earnings from British investment overseas in all three years came from mining and agriculture, compared with just under a half from manufacturing.

Table 1 (a)

Private Direct Investment, 1958 to 1961

(Excluding Oil and Insurance)*

£ million

	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of United Kingdom companies				Branches, subsidiaries and associates of overseas companies operating in United Kingdom			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
Unremitted profits of subsidiaries	— 74	— 93	— 85	— 84	+44	+ 76	+ 67	+ 49
Net acquisition of share and loan capital	— 41	— 52	— 80	— 72	+21	+ 55	+ 35	+165
Change in branch indebtedness	— 16	— 34	— 30	— 15	+11	— 2	+ 3	— 7
Change in inter-company accounts	— 13	— 16	— 52	— 40	+11	+ 17	+ 30	+ 18
Total	—144	—196	—247	—211	+87	+146	+135	+225

Overseas investment in United Kingdom + United Kingdom overseas investment —

Table 1 (b)

Earnings of Private Direct Investment, 1958 to 1961

(Excluding Oil and Insurance)*

£ million

	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of United Kingdom companies				Branches, subsidiaries and associates of overseas companies operating in United Kingdom			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
Profits of branches	+ 67	+ 85	+ 96	+ 91	— 8	— 10	— 11	— 6
Profits of subsidiaries	+124	+149	+157	+153	—85	—125	—125	—124
Interest received or paid	+ 4	+ 4	+ 5	+ 5	— 1	— 1	— 2	— 1
Total	+195	+238	+258	+249	—95	—136	—137	—131

United Kingdom credits + United Kingdom debits —

* 1959, 1960 and 1961 figures include an allowance for non-response; 1958 figures are substantially complete.

Export Opportunities for U.K. Traders

Details of inquiries for United Kingdom products by overseas buyers, contracts open for tender, and agents wishing to represent United Kingdom firms, are published each week in the *Board of Trade Journal* under the heading 'Information for United Kingdom Exporters'. Fuller information is also provided in the *Export Service Bulletin*, which is published three times a week, with a weekly supplement, by the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade.

* (An article defining the scope and purpose of the overseas investment inquiry was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on October 7, 1960).

U.K. Direct Investment Overseas (Continued)

Overseas Direct Investment Transactions By Area

(This table is based on returns actually received and unlike Table 1 does not include an allowance for non-response. To this extent the totals will not agree with those in Table 1.)

Table 2 (a) Transactions of United Kingdom Companies with Overseas Branches*

£ million

Area		Profits of branches	Net amount debited to branches for services rendered	Investment or disinvestment in branches		Depreciation of capital assets of branches
				Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	
North America	1958	3·0	3·0	—	4·9	0·4
	1959	3·5	0·8	1·2	—	0·4
	1960	3·2	— 0·6	4·9	—	0·5
Latin America	1958	2·1	1·0	—	2·9	1·0
	1959	3·0	1·0	1·4	—	0·6
	1960	2·7	0·9	2·9	—	0·7
Western Europe¶	1958	2·0	0·6	1·9	—	1·0
	1959	5·2	0·4	1·9	—	1·2
	1960	6·6	0·1	2·3	—	1·4
Other Non-Sterling Areas¶	1958	2·0	0·5	1·9	—	1·1
	1959	1·6	0·8	0	—	1·1
	1960	0·9	0·4	0·1	—	0·8
Rest of Sterling Area	1958	57·5	12·6	19·6	—	18·6
	1959	65·0	11·3	30·3	—	18·1
	1960	76·5	12·7	19·1	—	18·3
Total	1958	66·6	17·7	15·7	—	22·2
	1959	78·2	14·3	34·8	—	21·3
	1960	89·9	13·4	29·3	—	21·7

Table 2 (d)
Transactions of U.K. Subsidiaries and Associates with Overseas Parent of Affiliated Companies*

£ million

Area		Overseas companies' share of U.K. companies' profits	Interest paid to overseas companies	Dividends paid to overseas companies	Unremitted profits§	Net amount charged for services rendered		Net acquisition of U.K. companies' share and loan capital	Overseas companies' share of depreciation of capital assets of U.K. companies	Change in amount due from U.K. companies on inter-company account‡
						Credited to U.K. companies	Debited to U.K. companies			
North America	1958	71·9	0·4	35·3	36·6	—	9·8	17·4	33·6	+14·2
	1959	99·0	0·4	42·6	56·5	—	12·7	44·1	37·4	+ 8·7
	1960	105·5	0·3	50·6	54·9	—	17·3	17·8	43·2	+28·1
Latin America	1958	0·2	—	0	0·2	—	0	—	0·1	— 0·6
	1959	0	0	—	0	—	0	0	0·1	+ 0
	1960	0·1	0	0	0·1	—	0	0	0·1	+ 0
Western Europe¶	1958	12·5	0·8	4·9	7·5	—	4·9	2·7	7·5	— 6·8
	1959	16·2	0·7	4·5	11·7	—	5·9	3·6	7·7	+ 7·5
	1960	13·8	1·8	4·9	9·0	—	4·9	9·0	9·4	+ 2·0
Other Non-Sterling Areas¶	1958	0·5	—	0·4	0·1	0·1	—	—	0·1	— 0
	1959	0·5	—	0·3	0·2	0·1	—	0	0·1	— 0
	1960	0·7	—	0·3	0·4	0·1	—	0·6	0·1	— 0·1
Rest of Sterling Area	1958	0·3	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·1	—	0·8	0·2	+ 4·3
	1959	0·3	0·2	0·3	0	0·3	—	6·2	0·2	+ 0·5
	1960	0·8	0·2	0·4	0·4	—	0·3	7·7	0·3	— 0·1
Total	1958	85·3	1·3	40·8	44·5	—	14·5	20·9	41·5	+11·0
	1959	116·1	1·2	47·6	68·5	—	18·3	54·0	45·5	+16·7
	1960	120·9	2·3	56·2	64·7	—	22·4	35·1	53·0	+30·0

* Excluding oil and insurance. † Increase in amount due to U.K. +: Decrease in amount due to U.K. —. ‡ Increase in amount due from U.K. +: Decrease in amount due from U.K. —. § Share of profits less dividends. ¶ Dependencies of Western European countries are included in "Other non-Sterling areas". In the Tables '0' means less than half the final digit shown. Owing to rounding figures may not add through to the total.

(Continued on next page)

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U.K. Direct Investment Overseas (*Continued*)

Table 2 (b) Transactions of United Kingdom Companies with Overseas Subsidiaries and Associates*

£ million

Area		U.K. companies' share of overseas companies' profits	Interest received	Dividends received	Unremitted profits§	Net amount debited to overseas companies for services rendered	Net acquisition of overseas companies' share and loan capital	U.K. companies' share of depreciation of capital assets of overseas companies	Change in amount due to U.K. companies on inter-company account†
North America	1958	35·0	0·5	11·3	23·7	0·7	10·8	30·2	+ 8·4
	1959	36·6	0·5	12·6	23·9	0·2	12·5	32·2	+13·8
	1960	32·2	0·9	14·8	17·4	—0·2	15·4	36·1	+ 5·1
Latin America	1958	8·4	0·2	2·4	6·0	0·6	1·8	3·6	+ 0·3
	1959	8·3	0·1	2·5	5·8	0·2	5·0	2·3	— 0·5
	1960	11·2	0·1	3·4	7·7	0·4	1·4	2·9	+ 2·0
Western Europe¶	1958	12·4	0·6	5·5	6·9	1·9	3·9	10·2	+ 1·1
	1959	17·5	0·6	5·9	11·6	1·1	6·1	10·2	+ 0·3
	1960	14·4	0·7	8·3	6·1	0·5	12·2	11·8	+ 4·2
Other Non-Sterling Areas¶	1958	3·8	0·7	3·2	0·6	1·0	7·0	2·8	— 1·8
	1959	7·2	0·6	3·1	4·1	1·0	1·3	2·5	+ 0·1
	1960	5·8	0·6	4·0	1·8	1·1	2·6	2·2	+ 1·6
Rest of Sterling Area	1958	64·3	2·4	27·5	36·9	5·1	17·3	37·3	+ 5·0
	1959	73·5	2·2	29·3	44·2	7·4	22·9	38·2	+ 2·6
	1960	87·9	2·6	38·9	49·0	6·4	44·9	42·0	+36·6
Total	1958	124·0	4·3	49·9	74·1	9·3	40·8	84·2	+13·0
	1959	143·1	3·9	53·5	89·7	9·9	47·8	85·4	+16·3
	1960	151·5	4·9	69·4	82·1	8·1	76·5	95·0	+49·6

Table 2 (c) Transactions of United Kingdom Branches with Overseas Parent Companies*

£ million

Area		Profits of branches	Net amount charged for services rendered		Investment or disinvestment in branches		Depreciation of capital assets of branches
			Credited to U.K. branches	Debited to U.K. branches	Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	
North America	1958	4·6	—	0·3	3·4	—	0·3
	1959	6·5	—	0·9	3·4	—	0·4
	1960	6·5	—	0·8	1·2	—	0·4
Latin America	1958	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1959	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1960	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Europe¶	1958	1·0	0·1	—	2·7	—	0·1
	1959	0·9	—	0·2	—	5·6	0·1
	1960	1·1	—	0·1	—	4·2	0
Other Non-Sterling Areas¶	1958	0·4	0·1	—	—	0·2	0
	1959	0·3	0·1	—	—	0·3	0
	1960	0·3	0·1	—	0·1	—	0
Rest of Sterling Area	1958	2·0	—	0	4·8	—	0·1
	1959	1·9	—	0·1	—	0	0·2
	1960	1·7	—	0·2	5·1	—	0·4
Total	1958	7·9	—	0·2	10·7	—	0·5
	1959	9·6	—	1·1	—	2·5	0·7
	1960	9·7	—	1·0	2·2	—	0·8

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U.K. Direct Investment Overseas (*Continued*)

Investment and Earnings by Area and Country

(This table is based on returns actually received and unlike Table 1 does not include an allowance for non-response. To this extent the totals will not agree with those in Table 1)

Table 3 (a)

Private Direct Investment (Excluding Oil and Insurance) by Area and Main Countries*

£ million

Area and Country	1958		1959		1960	
	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of U.K. companies	Branches, subsidiaries and associates in U.K. with overseas principals	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of U.K. companies	Branches, subsidiaries and associates in U.K. with overseas principals	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of U.K. companies	Branches, subsidiaries and associates in U.K. with overseas principals
NORTH AMERICA	— 38·1	+71·6	— 51·4	+112·7	— 42·8	+102·0
U.S.A.	— 10·6	+62·1	— 15·5	+ 97·2	— 15·3	+ 84·3
Canada	— 27·5	+ 9·5	— 35·9	+ 15·5	— 27·5	+ 17·7
LATIN AMERICA	— 5·2	— 0·5	— 11·7	+ 0·1	— 14·1	+ 0·2
of which: Peru	— 0·2	—	+ 1·3	—	— 0·4	—
Chile	— 0·3	—	— 0·6	—	— 0·6	—
Brazil	— 4·3	—	— 5·3	..	— 4·0	..
Uruguay	+ 0·3	..	— 0	..	..	..
Argentine	— 0·8	— 0·5	— 3·1	—	— 3·4	..
WESTERN EUROPE	— 13·8	+ 6·1	— 19·9	+ 17·3	— 24·8	+ 15·8
EFTA of which:	— 2·9	+ 4·4	— 0·7	+ 8·3	— 3·4	+ 11·5
Portugal	— 1·3	..	— 0·2	..	+ 0·1	..
Switzerland	— 0·6	+ 3·0	— 0·1	+ 5·9	— 1·1	+ 9·2
Denmark	— 0·4	+ 0·3	— 0·3	+ 0·4	— 0·7	+ 0·3
E.E.C. of which:	— 8·4	+ 1·2	— 16·2	+ 8·8	— 20·9	+ 3·5
West Germany	— 6·7	+ 0·1	— 6·7	+ 0·9	— 5·2	+ 1·2
Netherlands	— 0·3	— 2·0	+ 0·1	+ 5·2	— 2·1	+ 2·0
Belgium	— 1·5	+ 0·6	— 3·4	+ 0·7	— 4·6	+ 0·9
France	+ 0·4	+ 2·9	— 4·5	+ 1·0	— 5·1	— 1·1
Italy	— 0·1	..	— 1·8	+ 0·9	— 4·8	+ 0·5
Rest of Western Europe	— 2·5	+ 0·5	— 3·1	+ 0·2	— 0·5	+ 0·8
OTHER NON-STERLING AREAS	— 7·7	— 0·1	— 5·6	— 0·1	— 6·2	+ 1·1
of which: Iraq	+ 0·4	—	+ 0·2	—	+ 1·2	..
Iran	— 0·7	—	— 0·2	—	— 0·4	—
Indonesia	— 2·1	—	— 1·3	..	— 2·2	..
Thailand	— 0·5	—	+ 0·1	..	— 0·3	—
REST OF STERLING AREA	— 78·8	+10·1	—100·1	+ 6·7	—149·5	+ 13·1
of which: South Africa	— 19·9	..	— 10·2	+ 3·4	— 17·6	+ 5·5
India	— 5·9	..	— 12·4	0	— 12·1	..
Australia and Dependencies	— 19·4	— 0·2	— 27·3	0	— 57·0	— 0·4
New Zealand	— 4·0	..	— 4·2	..	— 6·0	..
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	+ 0·5	..	— 13·5	..	— 12·8	..
Pakistan	— 0·4	—	— 2·4	..	— 1·8	..
Singapore	— 1·5	..	— 1·2	— 0·1	— 0·6	..
Federation of Malaya	— 5·5	..	— 5·7	..	— 8·4	..
Nigeria	— 4·0	..	— 3·9	..	— 6·9	..
Sierra Leone	— 1·3	—	..	—	— 1·1	—
Ghana	+ 0·1	—	— 2·8	—	— 4·1	—
Kenya	— 2·7	—	— 1·2	—	— 2·6	—
Uganda	+ 0·8	—	+ 0·1	—	— 0	—
Hong Kong	— 1·8	—	— 0·8	..	— 0·4	..
Jamaica	— 1·6	—	— 2·3	..	— 4·7	..
Trinidad	— 2·2	—	— 1·6	—	— 2·6	..
British Guiana	+ 0·1	—	— 0·1	—	+ 0·7	—
Other British West Indian Territories	— 3·5	..	— 0·4	..	— 2·6	..
Persian Gulf States	+ 0·1	—	— 1·0	—	+ 0	—
Irish Republic	— 2·8	..	— 0·9	+ 0·1	— 4·7	— 0·1
Remainder	— 4·9	—	— 8·3	..	— 4·4	..
Total	—143·5	+87·3	—188·6	+136·6	—237·5	+132·1

* Includes long- and short-term investment and unremitted profits. + Overseas investment in the United Kingdom; — United Kingdom investment overseas. .. Figures not available owing to disclosure. '0' Less than half final digit.

(*Continued on next page*)

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U.K. Direct Investment Overseas (*Continued*)

Table 3 (b)

Earnings of Private Direct Investment (Excluding Oil and Insurance) by Area and Main Countries*

£ million

Area and Country	1958		1959		1960	
	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of U.K. companies	Branches, subsidiaries and associates in U.K. with overseas principals	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of U.K. companies	Branches, subsidiaries and associates in U.K. with overseas principals	Overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates of U.K. companies	Branches, subsidiaries and associates in U.K. with overseas principals
NORTH AMERICA	+ 38·5	—76·9	+ 40·7	—105·9	+ 36·2	—112·3
U.S.A.	+ 17·1	—70·6	+ 19·9	— 96·6	+ 18·1	—102·0
Canada	+ 21·4	— 6·3	+ 20·7	— 9·2	+ 18·2	— 10·3
LATIN AMERICA	+ 10·7	— 0·2	+ 11·4	+ 0	+ 14·0	— 0·1
of which: Peru	+ 0·3	—	+ 0·4	—	+ 0·4	—
Chile	+ 0·4	—	+ 0·8	—	+ 0·5	—
Brazil	+ 4·7	—	+ 3·3	..	+ 5·0	—
Uruguay	— 0·2	..	+ 0·1	..	+ 0·2	..
Argentine	+ 2·2	— 0·2	+ 3·0	—	+ 3·6	..
WESTERN EUROPE	+ 15·0	—14·2	+ 23·3	— 17·8	+ 21·7	— 16·7
EFTA of which:	+ 3·2	— 4·7	+ 4·4	— 7·0	+ 5·1	— 8·7
Portugal	+ 1·8	..	+ 2·0	..	+ 2·1	..
Switzerland	+ 0·5	— 3·2	+ 0·6	— 5·0	+ 1·0	— 6·6
Denmark	+ 0·4	— 0·2	+ 0·5	— 0·2	+ 0·4	— 0·5
E.E.C. of which:	+ 10·3	— 8·7	+ 17·2	— 10·0	+ 14·8	— 6·5
West Germany	+ 7·7	— 0·3	+ 9·8	— 0·2	+ 10·1	— 0·3
Netherlands	+ 0·8	— 5·0	+ 1·4	— 5·7	+ 1·6	— 2·9
Belgium	+ 0·7	— 0·7	+ 1·6	— 0·6	+ 0·7	— 0·6
France	+ 0·8	— 2·8	+ 3·7	— 3·3	+ 2·2	— 2·6
Italy	+ 0·2	..	+ 0·7	— 0·2	+ 0·2	— 0
Rest of Western Europe	+ 1·4	— 0·8	+ 1·6	— 0·8	+ 1·8	— 1·5
OTHER NON-STERLING AREAS	+ 6·5	— 0·8	+ 9·3	— 0·7	+ 7·3	— 1·0
of which: Iraq	+ 0·3	—	— 0·4	—	+ 0·9	—
Iran	+ 0·5	—	+ 0·3	—	0	—
Indonesia	+ 1·7	—	+ 1·8	..	— 1·9	..
Thailand	+ 0·3	—	+ 0·5	..	— 0·3	..
REST OF STERLING AREA	+124·3	— 2·4	+140·7	— 2·4	+167·0	— 2·7
of which: South Africa	+ 21·2	..	+ 21·1	— 0·6	+ 26·3	+ 0·3
India	+ 15·9	..	+ 17·1	+ 0	+ 18·2	..
Australia and Dependencies	+ 24·3	— 0·5	+ 28·6	— 0·3	+ 30·7	— 0·5
New Zealand	+ 5·3	..	+ 4·2	..	+ 7·4	—
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	+ 7·8	..	+ 9·3	..	+ 11·9	..
Pakistan	+ 2·2	—	+ 2·8	..	+ 2·4	..
Singapore	+ 0·8	..	+ 1·2	— 0·1	+ 1·4	..
Federation of Malaya	+ 10·5	..	+ 15·2	..	+ 18·6	—
Nigeria	+ 3·6	..	+ 4·9	..	+ 6·4	..
Sierra Leone	+ 1·9	—	..	—	+ 2·4	—
Ghana	+ 5·8	—	+ 6·6	—	+ 7·3	—
Kenya	+ 0·8	—	+ 1·4	—	+ 1·3	—
Uganda	+ 0·1	—	+ 0·1	—	+ 0·1	—
Hong Kong	+ 2·1	—	+ 3·1	..	+ 3·9	..
Jamaica	+ 0·7	—	+ 0·5	..	+ 1·0	..
Trinidad	+ 1·5	—	+ 1·8	—	+ 1·1	..
British Guiana	+ 1·3	—	+ 1·3	—	+ 1·2	—
Other British West Indian Territories	+ 0·6	..	+ 0·5	..	+ 0·7	..
Persian Gulf States	+ 0·7	—	+ 0·7	—	+ 0·7	—
Irish Republic	+ 5·9	..	+ 6·6	— 0·3	+ 6·9	+ 0·3
Remainder	+ 11·2	—	+ 13·7	..	+ 17·0	..
Total	+194·9	—94·6	+225·3	—126·8	+246·3	—132·9

* Including unremitted profits. — United Kingdom debit; + United Kingdom credit. .. Figures not available owing to disclosure. '0' less than half final digit.

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U.K. Direct Investment Overseas (*Continued*)

Investment and Earnings by Industry and Area

(This table is based on returns actually received and unlike Table 1 does not include an allowance for non-response. To this extent the totals will not agree with those in Table 1.)

Table 4 (a): United Kingdom Direct Investment and Earnings Overseas (Excluding Oil and Insurance) by Industries and Areas 1958, 1959 and 1960

£ million

Area and Industrial Group	1958		1959		1960	
	Investment of U.K. companies in branches, subsidiaries, etc., overseas†	Earnings of U.K. companies in overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates*	Investment of U.K. companies in branches, subsidiaries, etc., overseas†	Earnings of U.K. companies in overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates*	Investment of U.K. companies in branches, subsidiaries, etc., overseas†	Earnings of U.K. companies in overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates*
NORTH AMERICA:						
Manufacturing industries	— 31·3	+ 27·5	— 34·3	+ 30·1	— 22·5	+ 25·7
Distribution	— 1·4	+ 6·7	— 11·1	+ 5·0	— 1·2	+ 2·9
Other	— 5·4	+ 4·3	— 6·0	+ 5·6	— 19·0	+ 7·6
Total	— 38·1	+ 38·5	— 51·4	+ 40·7	— 42·8	+ 36·2
LATIN AMERICA:						
Manufacturing industries	— 4·9	+ 6·5	— 9·8	+ 7·8	— 10·2	+ 9·8
Other	— 0·2	+ 4·2	— 1·9	+ 3·6	— 3·9	+ 4·2
Total	— 5·2	+ 10·7	— 11·7	+ 11·4	— 14·1	+ 14·0
WESTERN EUROPE:						
Manufacturing industries	— 11·0	+ 12·6	— 14·1	+ 14·1	— 19·2	+ 12·4
Mining	— 0·4	+ 0·4	0	+ 0·7	— 1·1	+ 0·9
Other	— 2·4	+ 2·0	— 5·8	+ 8·5	— 4·5	+ 8·3
Total	— 13·8	+ 15·0	— 19·9	+ 23·3	— 24·8	+ 21·7
REST OF STERLING AREA:						
Agriculture (including plantations)	— 11·7	+ 18·2	— 9·5	+ 24·0	— 10·3	+ 24·9
Mining	— 0·2	+ 23·0	— 7·0	+ 24·7	— 8·9	+ 30·4
Electrical and mechanical engineering	— 3·6	+ 4·1	— 6·9	+ 4·9	— 6·9	+ 5·3
Other manufacturing industries	— 30·0	+ 42·1	— 32·9	+ 49·3	— 60·7	+ 57·3
Construction	— 2·8	+ 2·9	— 2·3	+ 2·9	— 2·7	+ 2·5
Distribution	— 3·0	+ 12·0	— 16·4	+ 13·8	— 20·5	+ 22·3
Other	— 27·5	+ 21·8	— 25·2	+ 21·0	— 39·5	+ 24·2
Total	— 78·8	+ 124·3	— 100·1	+ 140·7	— 149·5	+ 167·0
TOTAL ALL AREAS:						
Agriculture (including plantations)	— 14·0	+ 20·4	— 12·1	+ 27·0	— 12·8	+ 26·1
Mining	— 10·2	+ 28·5	— 10·9	+ 31·6	— 14·3	+ 37·6
Electrical and mechanical engineering	— 7·2	+ 4·7	— 11·3	+ 6·6	— 12·8	+ 5·4
Vehicles, shipbuilding, marine engineering	— 1·0	+ 0·4	— 1·5	— 0·2	— 13·9	+ 2·9
Other manufacturing industries	— 73·3	+ 88·6	— 86·5	+ 101·4	— 95·1	+ 103·6
Construction	— 5·5	+ 4·4	— 2·6	+ 2·8	— 6·1	+ 1·8
Distribution	— 2·1	+ 19·3	— 29·7	+ 21·8	— 26·7	+ 28·7
Transport and communications	— 9·5	+ 3·9	— 4·8	+ 10·4	— 7·3	+ 12·1
Other, including banking	— 20·7	+ 25·0	— 29·1	+ 23·9	— 48·3	+ 28·1
Total	— 143·5	+ 194·9	— 188·6	+ 225·3	— 237·5	+ 246·3

* United Kingdom credit +; United Kingdom debit —. Including unremitted profits.
† Overseas investment in United Kingdom +; United Kingdom investment overseas —. Including long- and short-term investment and unremitted profits.

Table 4 (b): Private Direct Investment and Earnings in the United Kingdom by Overseas Companies (Excluding Oil and Insurance) by Industries and Areas 1958, 1959 and 1960

£ million

Area and Industrial Group	1958		1959		1960	
	Investment in U.K. of overseas companies in branches, subsidiaries, etc.†	Earnings in U.K. of branches, subsidiaries and associates with overseas principals*	Investment in U.K. of overseas companies in branches, subsidiaries, etc.†	Earnings in U.K. of branches, subsidiaries and associates with overseas principals*	Investment in U.K. of overseas companies in branches, subsidiaries, etc.†	Earnings in U.K. of branches, subsidiaries and associates with overseas principals*
NORTH AMERICA:						
Electrical and mechanical engineering	+ 14·9	— 15·2	+ 25·3	— 20·3	+ 12·1	— 18·7
Other manufacturing industries	+ 40·5	— 44·7	+ 64·0	— 67·9	+ 72·4	— 71·6
Distribution	+ 9·9	— 11·2	+ 19·8	— 12·1	+ 9·2	— 12·2
Other	+ 6·3	— 5·7	+ 3·6	— 5·6	+ 8·3	— 9·8
Total	+ 71·6	— 76·9	+ 112·7	— 105·9	+ 102·0	— 112·3
WESTERN EUROPE:						
Manufacturing industries	+ 8·7	— 10·7	+ 16·9	— 13·0	+ 12·1	— 8·3
Distribution	— 3·6	— 0·7	+ 3·3	— 1·2	+ 3·4	— 2·4
Other	+ 1·1	— 2·9	— 2·9	— 3·6	+ 0·3	— 6·1
Total	+ 6·1	— 14·2	+ 17·3	— 17·8	+ 15·8	— 16·7
TOTAL ALL AREAS:						
Electrical and mechanical engineering	+ 19·4	— 19·6	+ 30·3	— 24·4	+ 13·2	— 19·9
Other manufacturing industries	+ 44·8	— 51·6	+ 76·2	— 77·3	+ 83·7	— 79·5
Distribution	+ 7·7	— 12·4	+ 23·1	— 13·6	+ 12·1	— 14·9
Other industries, including banking	+ 15·3	— 10·9	+ 7·0	— 11·4	+ 23·1	— 18·6
Total	+ 87·3	— 94·6	+ 136·6	— 126·8	+ 132·1	— 132·9

* United Kingdom credit +; United Kingdom debit —. Including unremitted profits.
† Overseas investment in United Kingdom +; United Kingdom investment overseas —. Including long- and short-term investment and unremitted profits.

Orders, Deliveries, Production and Exports in the Engineering Industries

THE VOLUME of net new orders received by industries producing engineering and electrical goods (Order VI of the Standard Industrial Classification), and locomotives and railway track equipment, railway carriages and wagons, heavy commercial vehicles and wheeled tractors (parts of Order VII of the Standard Industrial Classification) in January was 11 per cent. less than a year earlier. Home market new orders which have been falling since the end of April were 16 per cent. less than in January 1961. This decline in new orders together with a continuing high rate of deliveries, 5 per cent. more than a year earlier, resulted in the home orders on hand being further reduced. At the end of January they were 2 per cent. less than a year earlier. In the export field business was brighter. New orders were 2 per cent. more than in January 1961 and, despite an increase of 10 per cent. in deliveries, orders on hand rose. At the end of January they were 6 per cent. more than a year earlier.

It is provisionally estimated that production in the engineering and electrical goods industries in January was 4 per cent. more than a year earlier, a slightly smaller increase than in the fourth quarter of 1961.

More detailed statistics of output in the engineering and electrical goods industries in the fourth quarter of 1961 are now available. The value of deliveries of certain mechanical and electrical engineering products are shown in table 3. In 1961 there were notable increases in deliveries of chemical plant and machine tools, 55 per cent. and 21 per cent., respectively, more than in 1960. There were also sizeable increases in deliveries of agricultural machinery, engineers' tools, contractors' plant, switchgear and control gear and insulated wires and cables. There were modest increases in deliveries of most other capital goods but output of refrigerating machinery (domestic refrigerators as well as industrial and commercial machinery) was again low in the fourth quarter making the total in 1961 14 per cent. less than in 1960. Deliveries of steel and non-ferrous metal rolling mills and water tube boilers were also less in 1961 than in 1960.

An account of the statistics of deliveries, orders on hand and net new orders in Table 1 for the wider group of engineering and allied industries with definitions of the industries covered was published in an article in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 22, 1960 (page 182). A description of the scheme of engineering statistics with details of the basis and scope of the statistics in Tables 2 and 3 and definitions of the industries covered appeared in an article in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 8, 1959 (page 1077).

Engineering Industries (a)

Table 1 — **Index Numbers of the Volume of Orders and Deliveries (b)**

	Total			Export			Home		
	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)
	December 1958 = 100	Average 1958 deliveries =100		December 1958 = 100	Average 1958 deliveries =100		December 1958 = 100	Average 1958 deliveries =100	
1958	100	92	100	100	88	100	100	93	100
1959	101	105	104	102	103	102	101	106	105
1960	117	123	114	119	122	111	117	123	115
1961*	120	123	122	127	122	117	117	124	123
1960 1st Quarter	110	137	115	110	132	111	110	139	116
2nd Quarter	112	119	113	112	113	109	113	121	114
3rd Quarter	117	117	105	118	118	102	117	117	106
4th Quarter	117	122	122	119	125	122	117	120	121
1961 1st Quarter	127	142	119	125	133	119	127	146	119
2nd Quarter	126	122	124	123	115	118	126	124	126
3rd Quarter	124	112	115	127	116	108	124	111	118
4th Quarter*	120	116	127	127	126	124	117	112	128
1960 October	117	119	121	118	120	120	117	118	122
November	119	130	120	120	133	121	118	129	119
December	117	116	124	119	121	125	117	114	124
1961 January	119	123	109	121	119	104	119	124	111
1961 October*	123	115	126	128	127	117	121	111	129
November*	121	112	126	129	135	127	118	104	126
December*	120	121	129	127	114	128	117	123	129
1962 January*	119	109	115	128	122	115	116	105	115

* Provisional.

(a) Engineering and electrical goods (S.I.C. Order VI), locomotives and railway track equipment, railway carriages and wagons, heavy commercial vehicles and wheeled tractors.
(b) At constant (average 1958) prices.
(c) These indices have been adjusted to allow for differences in the lengths of calendar months, but not for holidays or for other seasonal variations.

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876, Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

Engineering Statistics *(Continued)*

Table 2 Engineering and Electrical Goods Industries (S.I.C. Order VI) Volume of Production, Exports and Orders on Hand

	Production (a)			Exports (c)	Orders-on-hand (end of period) (d)		
	Total	Mechanical engineering (b)	Electrical engineering		Total	For export	For home market
		1958 = 100		1954 = 100		December 1958 = 100	
1954	92	97	81	100	109	107	111
1955	98	102	89	109	119	111	122
1956	98	101	91	116	118	119	117
1957	100	103	96	117	114	116	113
1958	100	100	100	112	100	100	100
1959	105	103	110	113	101	102	101
1960	114	112	116	122	119	121	118
1961	121*	122*	120*	136	122*	128*	120*
1960 1st Quarter	116	114	118	124	110	112	110
2nd Quarter	112	112	113	122	113	113	113
3rd Quarter	105	105	106	114	119	121	118
4th Quarter	122	120	126	127	119	121	118
1961 1st Quarter	118	120	116	143	128	127	129
2nd Quarter	123	125	121	140	128	125	129
3rd Quarter	115	117	112	126	127	129	126
4th Quarter	128*	127*	131*	135	122*	128*	120*
1960 October	122	119	127		118	121	117
November	121	119	125		120	122	119
December	123	122	127		119	121	118
1961 January	110	111	109		120	123	119
1961 October	128*	126*	130*		125*	130*	123*
November	128*	127*	131*		123*	130*	120*
December	129*	128*	132*		122*	128*	120*
1962 January	114*	..	..		122*	130*	119*

* Provisional.

(a) These indices are adjusted to show changes in the average weekly rate of production, and eliminate the effect of variation in the length of calendar months, though not that of holidays and other seasonal factors.
(b) Including the scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc., and watches and clocks industries.
(c) Index of the value, at 1954 prices, of exports of goods of types made in the engineering and electrical goods industry.
(d) Indices of the total value, at 1958 prices, of orders held in these industries. The index numbers for 1954 to 1957 are based on much less complete information than those for 1958 and give a broad indication of the direction of change, rather than a reliable measure of its extent.

(Continued on next page)

EXPORT PUBLICITY FOR INDUSTRY

Publicity for companies seeking export business can often be obtained for suitable news items through the Central Office of Information, which collects material from industry for distribution overseas through the Government Information Services. C.O.I. is interested in Press and magazine material, films and tape recordings for radio stations. Contact should be made with the appropriate Regional Office at the addresses given below:

NORTHERN: Mr. J. White Shand, Prudhoe House, Prudhoe Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1. (Newcastle 28543.)
EAST & WEST RIDINGS: Mr. T. J. Hunt, 42 Eastgate, Leeds, 2. (Leeds 30474 – Telex 55119.)
NORTH MIDLAND: Mr. D. de M. Guilfoyle, Sherwood Buildings, South Sherwood Street, Nottingham. (Nottingham 46221.)
EASTERN: Mr. P. L. K. Schwabe, Block D, Government Buildings, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (Cambridge 58951.)
LONDON & SOUTH EASTERN: Mr. M. F. Hackett, Hercules Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.1. (Waterloo 2345 – Telex 22737/8.)
SOUTHERN: Mr. P. T. Ede, Government Building No. 3, Whiteknights, Reading. (Reading 61122.)
SOUTH WESTERN: Mr. W. J. D. Irving, 30 Tyndalls Park Road, Bristol, 8. (Bristol 37026/7.)
MIDLAND: Mr. R. Dean, King Edward Buildings, 205 Corporation Street, Birmingham, 4. (Central 7234/9 – Telex 33376.)
NORTH WESTERN: Mr. G. Mould, Coronation House, 1 New Brown Street, Manchester, 4. (Blackfriars 2286 – Telex 66199.)
SCOTTISH OFFICE: Scottish Information Office, St. Andrew's House, Edinburgh, 1. (Edinburgh Waverley 2501.)
ULSTER OFFICE: Director of Information, Government Information Service, Stormont, Belfast. (Belfast 63210.)
WELSH OFFICE: Mr. Idris Evans, 42 Park Place, Cardiff. (Cardiff 30441 – Telex 49327.)

MADE IN SCOTLAND FOR FINLAND

Among recent shipments from the Glasgow plant of Caterpillar Tractor Co. Ltd., was this consignment of machines for Wihuri-Yhtyma oy Witraktor, Caterpillar dealer in Finland, seen during final inspection on the shipping floor.

Engineering Statistics (*Continued*)

Table 3 **Deliveries of Certain Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Products (a)** £ million

	1959 Year	1960 Year	1961 Year*	1960 Third Quarter	1960 Fourth Quarter	1961 Third Quarter	1961 Fourth Quarter*
MACHINERY OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL:							
Agricultural machinery	42·8	40·9	49·0	9·5	9·3	11·5	10·0
Metal-working machine tools and welding machinery	93·7	111·7	135·6	28·2	30·1	32·3	36·6
Engineers' small tools and gauges	52·1	65·2	75·1	15·6	17·6	17·2	19·6
Industrial engines	76·4	81·5	88·4	18·8	22·3	20·2	24·7
Textile machinery and accessories	65·4	83·6	91·4	19·6	23·2	20·8	24·1
Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery	82·0	93·4	107·2	22·2	23·8	25·7	26·8
Mechanical handling equipment	87·7	86·9	97·5	21·0	23·1	25·3	25·3
Office machinery	55·8	65·7	71·6	15·5	18·7	16·4	18·0
Mining machinery	46·5	46·1	53·6	11·8	12·5	12·5	14·5
Refrigerating machinery	61·1	66·4	57·1	15·1	10·9	13·2	9·3
Space-heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment	38·3	43·0	50·4	10·2	12·1	12·2	13·9
Pumps and industrial valves	87·2	93·1	98·3	21·4	25·4	22·6	26·4
Air and gas compressors and exhausters	23·0	26·2	29·2	6·2	7·3	7·5	7·5
Food and drink machinery	33·1	37·3	41·3	8·5	11·4	9·1	13·7
Packaging machinery	14·9	16·6	19·3	3·7	4·4	4·7	5·9
Steel and non-ferrous metal rolling mills and ancillary equipment	23·4	28·6	25·9	6·2	4·8	7·5	8·4
Other machinery except electrical machinery	179·6	200·7	228·2	46·5	54·6	55·3	59·9
INDUSTRIAL PLANT AND FABRICATED STEELWORK:							
Water tube boilers	59·5	57·2	56·5	12·5	16·4	14·5	14·6
Shell boilers and boilerhouse plant	25·0	30·8	32·5	7·6	9·1	8·4	8·0
Chemical plant	37·3	44·4	68·6	11·3	13·9	16·8	20·8
Iron, steel and non-ferrous metal works plant other than rolling mills	28·3	26·2	31·9	6·1	7·7	8·7	8·8
Other industrial plant and fabricated steelwork	132·9	135·7	149·2	32·8	37·0	38·5	41·2
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY:							
Rotating electrical machines	128·8	134·2	140·7	29·3	38·8	33·1	35·8
Transformers for lighting, heating and power	41·9	43·0	48·5	10·4	11·5	12·1	13·1
Switchgear and control gear	108·5	115·8	131·0	27·7	30·9	30·8	35·2
Other electrical machinery	16·3	19·0	22·5	4·4	4·9	4·9	6·2
INSULATED WIRES AND CABLES	116·8	135·5	150·9	31·2	37·2	35·3	40·2
OTHER ELECTRICAL GOODS (except radio, telecommunications and other electronic apparatus):							
Domestic electrical appliances	138·2	130·4	137·7	30·9	36·8	33·6	38·2
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft	58·8	63·6	61·7	15·2	15·1	13·6	15·2
Primary batteries	12·5	14·1	14·8	3·6	4·3	3·5	4·3
Secondary batteries (accumulators)	23·5	26·1	26·4	6·0	7·2	6·2	7·3
Electric lamps	19·3	22·5	25·4	5·2	6·5	5·7	7·3
Other electrical goods	71·6	85·4	91·4	19·7	24·1	21·0	23·9
SUB-CONTRACT SALES AND COMPONENTS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	200·2	237·4	263·1	55·4	62·3	62·7	67·1
AMOUNT CHARGED FOR WORK DONE ON CUSTOMERS MATERIALS AND REPAIR WORK	54·0	61·1	68·6	14·7	16·7	16·3	18·5

(a) Characteristic products of industries in Order VI of the Standard Industrial Classification, except the ordnance and small arms, scientific, etc., instruments, clocks and watches telegraph and telephone apparatus and radio and other electronic apparatus industries.
Excluding deliveries by the smallest firms, estimated at about 2 per cent. of the total.
In general, spare parts supplied by manufacturers of complete machines are included with these machines, but parts, other than those separately specified, supplied for assembly by makers of complete machines are included in the heading for sub-contract sales and components.
* Provisional.

Production of Man-made Fibres in February

PRODUCTION OF man-made fibres in February was 7 per cent. more than in February 1961. Compared with a year earlier output of continuous filament yarn was 5 per cent. more and output of staple fibre 9 per cent. more.

Production
(Million lb. 'delivered weight' basis)

	Continuous Filament Yarn (Singles)	Staple Fibre	Total
1958 (quarterly average)	47·9	57·7	105·5
1959 (quarterly average)	58·9	69·8	128·7
1960 (quarterly average)	67·2	80·8	148·0
1961 (quarterly average)	66·0	76·4	142·4
1961 1st Quarter	67·5	71·6	139·1
2nd Quarter	65·8	72·0	137·8
3rd Quarter	60·7	77·4	138·1
4th Quarter	69·9	84·7	154·6
1961 January	23·2	25·3	48·5
February	20·8	22·3	43·1
1962 January	23·1	27·1	50·2
February	21·9	24·4	46·3

British Film Fund Agency

THE BRITISH Film Fund Agency has published the following information for the four weeks ended February 24, 1962:

Distributors' earnings submitted:

High cost films	£570,520	
Low cost films:		
Eligible (after multiplying by 2)	£129,008	
Not eligible for 2 times rental	£8.457	
		£707,985
Films of less than 3,000 feet (after multiplying by 2½)		£57,941
		£765,926
Levy collections paid to Agency by H.M. Customs and Excise to February 28, 1962, approximately covering entertainments to February 24, 1962		£339,000

The fourth interim allocation for the fifth distribution period will be at the rate of 43 per cent.

Import and Export Prices in February

THE OVERALL import and export price indices and the terms of trade for February were unchanged from the January levels of 96, 113 and 85 respectively (1954=100). Although the total import price index remained unchanged the index for food, beverages and tobacco increased by one point. This increase was offset by a similar fall in the manufactured goods index.

The overall export price index and that for total manufactured goods were unchanged from the previous month. Within the manufactured goods class of exports, however, the metals index increased by about half of one per cent. This increase was offset by a reduction of over one per cent. in the index for other manufactures.

The method of calculating the import and export price indices was explained in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 2, 1958.

	Imports					Exports						* Terms of Trade
		(Class A)	(Class B)	(Class C)	(Class D)		Manufactured Goods (Class D)					
	Total	Food Beverages and Tobacco	Basic Materials	Fuels	Manufactures	Total	Total	† Metals	‡ Engineering Products	§ Textiles (excluding clothing)	Other	
1955	103	101	104	102	109	102	102	104	103	100	102	101
1956	105	101	106	110	110	106	106	112	107	99	104	99
1957	107	101	110	128	104	111	109	115	112	101	106	96
1958	99	97	96	112	101	110	111	118	115	101	105	90
1959	98	98	93	104	104	109	111	115	117	98	106	90
1960	99	97	96	98	107	111	114	118	120	102	106	89
1961	97	94	95	96	107	112	115	118	122	106	106	86
1961 January	98	97	94	95	107	112	114	118	121	105	106	88
February	97	94	94	96	107	112	115	119	122	107	105	87
March	97	95	94	96	107	112	115	118	121	106	106	87
April	98	96	95	97	108	112	115	118	121	107	106	88
May	99	96	97	96	109	112	115	117	120	107	107	88
June	98	95	96	95	108	112	115	116	121	108	106	88
July	97	92	97	96	107	112	115	118	121	105	106	86
August	95	91	96	93	106	112	115	119	122	107	105	85
September	95	91	95	95	106	112	115	117	123	106	106	85
October	96	91	95	96	106	112	115	118	122	106	106	85
November	96	93	93	97	106	112	115	118	122	104	107	85
December	96	93	94	96	106	113	116	118	123	106	107	85
1962 January	96	93	93	96	106	113	116	119	123	106	107	85
February	96	94	93	96	105	113	116	120	123	106	106	85

* Import price index as percentage of the export price index.
† Export List Division D.12, 13 and 14.
‡ Export List Division D.15, 16 and 17, 18, 19 and 22.
§ Export List Division D.6, 7, 8, and 9.

Registrations of British and Foreign Films

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the w/e Friday, March 23, 1962

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time (minutes)	Date of Registration
BRITISH					
Pathe Pictorial Series 378-390:					
Pathe Pictorial No. 378	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27260	8	March 21
Pathe Pictorial No. 379	" "	" "	Br/E 27261	8	March 21
Pathe Pictorial No. 380	" "	" "	Br/E 27262	8	March 21
Design for Loving	Columbia Pictures Corporation Ltd.	Danziger Productions Ltd.	Br/E 27263	69	March 22
A Pair of Briefs	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	The Rank Organization Film Productions Ltd.	Br/E 27264	90	March 23
Storm Cone	" "	Independent Artists Ltd.	Br/E 27265	30	March 23
Leading Lady	" "	Anglo-Scottish Pictures Ltd.	Br/E 27266	21	March 23
Pathe News 62-23	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 26974	7	March 23
Pathe News 62-24	" "	" "	Br/E 26975	7	March 23
Movietone News 1710A	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 26921	7	March 23
Movietone News 1711	" "	" "	Br/E 26922	7	March 23
FOREIGN					
The Boy Who Caught a Crook	United Artists Corporation Ltd.	Harvard Film Corporation	F 27255	72	March 19
The Last of the Vikings	Mondial Films Inter-Distribution	Tiberius Films	F 27256	102	March 20
The Wonders of Araby	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Warner Bros. Pictures Inc.	F 27257	17	March 21
Rebel without Claws	" "	" "	F 27258	7	March 21
Compressed Hare	" "	" "	F 27259	7	March 21
Eggnapper	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Universal International Films Inc.	F 27267	6	March 23
Rough and Tumbleweed	" "	" "	F 27268	6	March 23
St. Moritz Blitz	" "	" "	F 27269	6	March 23
Franken-Stymied	" "	" "	F 27270	6	March 23
Fowled up Falcon	" "	" "	F 27271	6	March 23
Gabby's Diner	" "	" "	F 27272	6	March 23
Sufferin' Cats	" "	" "	F 27273	6	March 23
The Bird Who Came to Dinner	" "	" "	F 27274	6	March 23
Papoose on the Loose	" "	" "	F 27275	6	March 23
Bear and the Bees	" "	" "	F 27276	6	March 23
Mississippi Slow Boat	" "	" "	F 27277	6	March 23

The registration particulars of the film 'When the Gates Close' (Br/E 24271) registered on April 16, 1959, have been amended to provide for the following titles and times: (a) When the Gates Close, 25 minutes, (b) When the Gates Close, 8 minutes, (c) Behind the Scenes, 9 minutes, (d) When Day is Done, 9 minutes.

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series.

Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

British Overseas Commercial Representatives' Visits during April to June

THE FOLLOWING British Trade Commissioners and Commercial Diplomatic Officers are expected in this country during April to June, 1962:

CANADA (Montreal)	†A. Heckle	The Principal British Trade Commissioner	June	Has previously served as British Trade Commissioner in Canada (Montreal) and South Africa (Johannesburg).
HONG KONG	†A. Wooller	The British Trade Commissioner	May	Has served as British Trade Commissioner in New Zealand (Wellington) and Canada (Ottawa and Toronto).
INDIA (New Delhi)	Miss B. M. M. Durrant	Assistant British Trade Commissioner	May	In present post since May 1960.
	†E. J. E. Newbold	British Trade Commissioner	May	Has served as Assistant British Trade Commissioner in Australia (Melbourne) and Canada (Halifax).
JAMAICA (Kingston)	†B. A. F. Pennock	The British Trade Commissioner	From May	Previously served in Ceylon (Colombo).
MALAYA (Kuala Lumpur)	K. B. Barratt	Assistant British Trade Commissioner	From April	Has served as Assistant Trade Commissioner in Singapore.
PAKISTAN (Lahore)	*J. B. Ingram	Assistant British Trade Commissioner	From April	Previously served in Karachi.
SIERRA LEONE (Freetown)	J. L. Beaven	Second Secretary (Commercial)	Mid-April/May	Has previously served in Pakistan (Karachi) and Ghana (Accra).
TRINIDAD (Port of Spain)	†G. Booth	The British Trade Commissonier	From June	Previously served as a British Trade Commissioner in Canad (Toronto).
ARGENTINA (Buenos Aires)	H. J. Griffiths	First Secretary (Commercial)	From April	Previous service includes Second Secretary (Commercial) Santiago (Chile) and Consul at Boston, U.S.A.
BELGIUM (Brussels)	†*L. S. Ross	First Secretary (Commercial)	From late May	In present post since 1959.
BRAZIL (Rio de Janeiro)	The Hon. T. E. Bridges	First Secretary (Commercial)	May/June	In present post since August 1960.
(Sao Paulo)	†F. B. Aikin-Sneath, O.B.E.	Consul-General	May	Has served in Finland (Helsinki) and Indonesia (Sourabaya).
COLOMBIA (Bogota)	*H. P. K. Franks	Second Secretary (Commercial) and Vice-Consul	April/May	Previously in Consular Service in Mozambique (Lourenco Marques) and Iran (Tehran).
FORMOSA (Tamsui)	†E. E. Young	Consul	From May	In present post since 1960.
IRAN (Tehran)	†E. N. Smith	First Secretary (Commercial)	May to July	Has also served in Egypt (Cairo) and the United States (New York).
	†R. K. Robertson	Second Secretary (Commercial)	May to July	Served in Germany (Bonn and Berlin) before going to Tehran.
JAPAN (Tokyo)	†P. G. A. Wakefield	First Secretary (Commercial)	May/June	Has served in Cyprus (Nicosia), Egypt (Cairo) and Austria (Vienna).
SOVIET UNION (Moscow)	K. J. Uffen	First Secretary (Commercial)	Early May (for limited period)	In present post since early 1961.
UNITED STATES (Detroit)	†W. E. Williams, O.B.E.	Vice-Consul (Commercial)	End May/early July	In present post since 1954.
URUGUAY (Montevideo)	J. L. Taylor	First Secretary (Commercial)	May/June	Has served in Vietnam (Saigon), Lebanon (Beirut) and Czechoslovakia (Prague).
VENEZUELA (Caracas)	†J. Doyle	First Secretary (Commercial)	June	Previous posts include Italy (Rome), The Netherlands (The Hague) and Persian Gulf (Bahrain).

* Not returning to post. † First notification in the *Board of Trade Journal*.

British firms and organizations which wish to meet any of these officers to discuss specific export problems are asked to write for an appointment. It would be helpful if the nature of the problem, in particular the commodities involved, could be stated.

Those firms and organizations which would wish to see an officer *only* if an appointment in their own area could be arranged should contact the appropriate Board of Trade Regional Office or, in Northern Ireland, the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast. Those which would either prefer or would be prepared, if necessary, to meet the officer for an interview in London should approach Tours Section, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

Firms are reminded that the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, are in close touch with all overseas representatives and would be glad to advise British firms on matters relating to their export trade. Regional Officers of the Board of Trade or, in Northern Ireland, the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast, are also available for consultation on export matters.

New U.K. Trade Offices in Winnipeg

Lord Amory, British High Commissioner to Canada, signing the visitors' book during the official opening of the new premises of the British Trade Commissioner and British Information Services in Winnipeg. On his left is Mr. R. Fox, British Trade Commissioner. Those also present at the ceremony were The Hon. Errick F. Willis, (second from left) Lieutenant Governor; and Mr. Nightingale, British Information Officer.

Visits Overseas by U.K. Businessmen

United Kingdom businessmen travelling overseas are urged, in their own interest, to give advance notice of Trade Commissioners and Foreign Service Officers if they propose to call on them, especially if it is intended to ask for information or other help which it may take time to prepare. It is often advisable to telephone for an appointment on arrival.

Export Services Branch and the Regional Offices of the Board of Trade, if approached, will pass information about pending business visits to Overseas Officers and provide letters of introduction.

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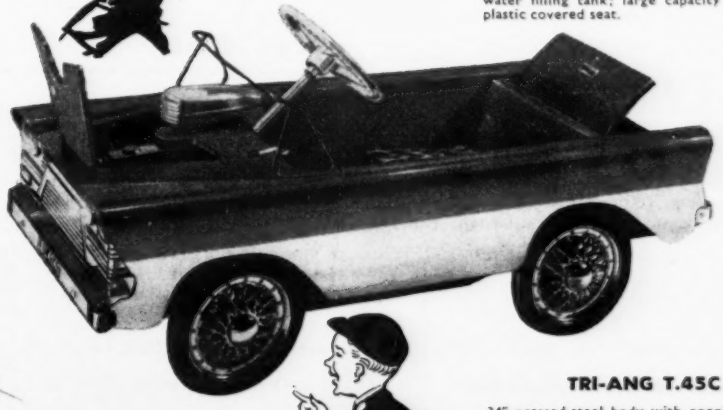
TRI-ANG WOLSELEY

43" pressed-steel duotone body with 7" pressed-steel wheels with black tyres; chromed radiator grille with Wolseley motif; white plastic over-riders and headlight shields and chromed bumpers; combined pedal and seat back is adjustable giving leg length of between 20"-25".
Fitted with opening bonnet and boot; electrically operated lights, "radio", horn and dummy engine with "petrol", "oil" and water filling tank; large capacity boot and plastic covered seat.



TRI-ANG T.45C MIAMI

34" pressed-steel body with opening bonnet and boot and fitted dummy engine and electric lights and horn; new-type "dished" steering wheel and chromed radiator; 7" laced wheels with black tyres. Finished in high-gloss duotone enamel.

TRI-ANG T.45B

34" pressed-steel body with chromed grille and laced wheels with black tyres; fitted with electric horn mounted on bonnet, and electric headlights operated from switch on dashboard; new-type "dished" steering wheel. Finished in high-gloss duotone enamel.

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Government Auction Sales

Air Ministry

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneer
April 5	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 14 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Carlisle.	Harrison & Hetherington Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*

The above sale will include electric motors, radio and electrical spares, transformers, rectifiers, motor spares, aircraft instruments, accumulators trolleys, radio receivers, binoculars, compasses, stop watches, paint, etc.

April 10	Huts and buildings	Royal Air Force Station, Cardington, Bedfordshire.	W. & H. Peacock, 10 Lime Street, Bedford. (Tel.: Bedfordshire 66366.) Catalogues free.
April 11	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 16 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Stafford.	South & Stubbs, 27 Eastgate Street, Stafford. (Tel.: Stafford 2331.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only*
April 16	Agricultural land (467 acres)	Royal Air Force Station, Neasham (Croft), Yorks.	Arnett & Twizell, 23 Victoria Road, Darlington, (Tel.: Darlington 2553.) Catalogues free.
May 2	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos.	Bruton, Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, Kings Street, Gloucester. (Tel.: Gloucester 21267). Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
May 24	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury Worcestershire.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings Kidderminster, Worcestershire. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
June 13	3·325 Acres of land including various workshops, garages and stores buildings.	Royal Air Force Work Repair Depot, Epworth, Lincs.	Shearmans, Scot Lane, Doncaster. (Tel.: Doncaster 4438.)

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the Auctioneers.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of some 80 lots of miscellaneous stores, including building, sanitary and plumbing items; electrical items including transformers, etc. miscellaneous tools, corrugated sheeting, laboratory, surveying and drawing equipment, etc. Items situated at Eastcote, Middlesex. Apply within 7 days of the date of this advertisement to Air Ministry, C.19a Turnstile House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1, for tender form.

War Office

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
April 3	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores including.	Central Ordnance Depot, Bicester, Oxon	Midland Marts Ltd. (Dept. L), Market Square, Oxon. (Tel.: 73.)

Generators and spares; transformers; electric motors; frequency meters; charging set switchboards; wireless spares; telephone hand sets and spares. Furniture; sledge hammers; M.T. spares; pocket watches; metal shearing machine; cylinder head grinding machine; trailers; cable; hot water storage tanks; C.I. rainwater pipes; water stills; brass water taps; canvas covers, etc.

April 25	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	Technical Stores Depot, Old Dalby, Leics. (*Sale at Melton Mowbray*)	Shouler & Son (Dept. L), 1 Norman Street, Melton Mowbray, Leics. (Tel.: 3081.)
May 1-4	Vehicles, earth moving and lifting equipment	W.D. Storage Depot, Ruddington, Notts.	Walker, Walton & Hanson (Dept. L), Byard Lane Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham (Tel.: 54272.)
May 4	Miscellaneous stores	Returned stores Group, Reed Hall, Colchester Essex.	Fenn, Wright & Co. (Dept. L), 146 High Street, Colchester, Essex. (Tel.: 73171.)
May 10	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	W.D. Storage Depot, Rotherwas, Hereford.	Russell, Baldwin & Bright (Dept. L), 20 King Street, Hereford. (Tel.: 4366.)

Applications for catalogues, available 14 days prior to date of sale should be made only to each auctioneer shown above (price 1s. 0d. *Postal Orders only*).

QUARTERLY DIGEST OF COLONIAL STATISTICS

Prepared by the Colonial Office and designed as a companion volume to the "Monthly Digest of Statistics", the Colonial Digest provides the latest information about the economic position of the Colonial territories and their demography. Information is given on a monthly basis with annual averages for earlier years.

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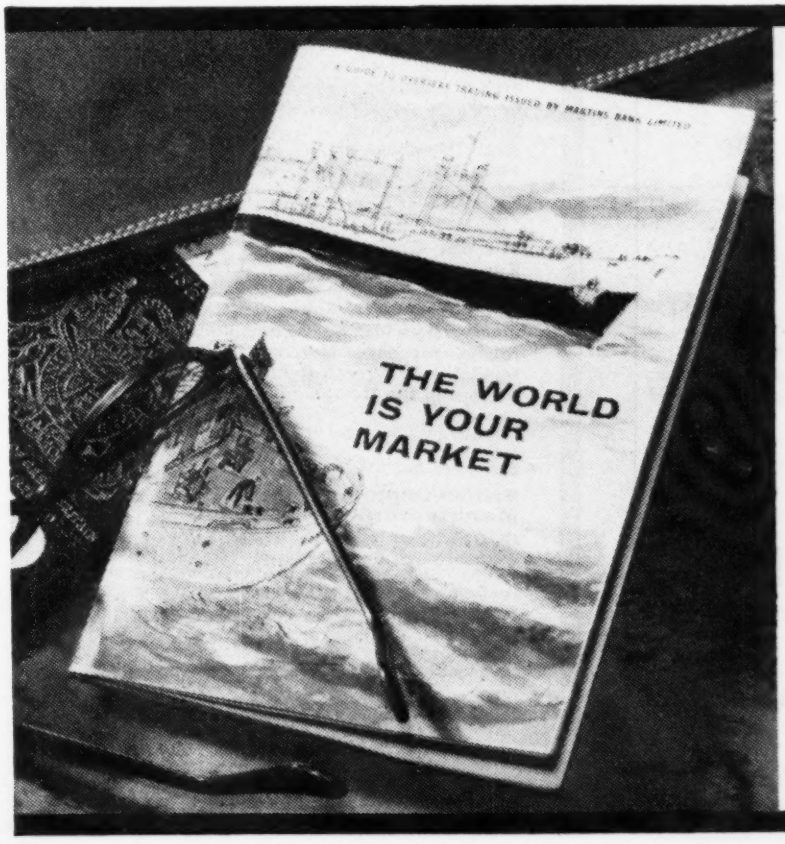

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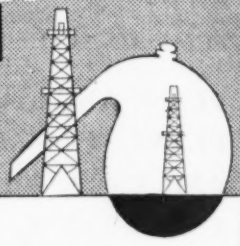


The 2nd Chemical and Petroleum Engineering Exhibition, the largest oil production and refining equipment exhibition ever held in Europe, opens at Olympia on June 20th. Occupying over 450,000 square feet, the exhibition is designed to keep everyone in Chemical and Petroleum Engineering informed on the newest, most economic and efficient equipment and techniques. Nearly 500 companies will be taking part, displaying plant, machinery, instruments and ancillary equipment for the extraction, production and exploitation of chemical and petroleum products of ever-increasing diversity.

Concurrently with the Exhibition, the **3rd Congress of the European Federation of Chemical Engineering** will take place in a specially-built lecture theatre adjoining the main area and seating over 1,000 people. Subjects to be discussed will include "Process Optimisation", "Interaction between Fluids and Particles", "Handling of Solids" and "The Physics and Chemistry of High Pressures"

The **4th Congress of the Federation of European Petroleum Equipment Manufacturers** will be held from 25th - 28th June at Church House, Westminster. Subjects to be covered here include "Automation", "New Corrosion - resistant Materials ", " Temperature Insulation ","Aircraft Refuelling " and " Future Trends in the Design of Drilling Equipment".

Sponsored by :

British Chemical Plant Manufacturers Association

Council of British Manufacturers of Petroleum Equipment

For further information please apply to the organisers :

F. W. Bridges & Sons Limited, 641 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2

JUNE 20TH - 30TH 1962
OLYMPIA - LONDON

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure of space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date Last Published	Date Next Published
Europe	Mar. 2	June 1
United Kingdom	Feb. 2	May 4
Outside Europe	Jan. 5	April 6

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the following lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but application should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the list.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Amendments and Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are amendments and additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 2, February 2, and January 5 respectively.

EUROPE

No Change:

UNITED KINGDOM

Amendment:

We have been informed that the 3rd International Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Frozen Foods Exhibition which was to have been held at Earls Court, April 9-12, 1962, has been postponed until May 14-17, 1963.

Addition:

WREXHAM: ROYAL WELSH SHOW – July 24-26, 1962.
* At Borras Airfield. Apply, Secretary, Royal Welsh Agricultural Society, Queen's Road, Aberystwyth.

OUTSIDE EUROPE

Additions:

NEW YORK: INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC EXPOSITION – June 4-7, 1962
* At the Coliseum. Apply, Reber-Friel Company, Exposition Management, 117 South 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICAGO: NATIONAL SPORTING GOODS ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION AND SHOW – January 20-24, 1963.
* At the Morrison and Palmer Hotels. Apply, National Sporting Goods Association, 23 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, 4 Illinois.

TORONTO: CANADIAN HARDWARE SHOW – February 4-7, 1963.
* At the Coliseum, Exhibition Park. Apply, Mr. W. A. Mallatratt, Show Manager, Canadian Retail Hardware Association, 290 Merton Street, Toronto 7, Ontario.

MONTREAL: CANADIAN SPORTING GOODS AND CYCLE ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION – February 17-21, 1963.
* At Sheraton Mount-Royal Hotel. Apply, Mr. G. Nolet, Canadian Sporting Goods & Bicycle Association, 11580 Poincare Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Electrical Industry's 'Great Export Achievement'

—Minister of Aviation

THE EXPORT performance of the electrical industry was referred to as a 'great achievement' by Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, Minister of Aviation, when he opened the eleventh Electrical Engineers (A.S.E.E.) Exhibition at Earls Court, London, on March 20. Recalling that this was the second occasion he had been asked to open the exhibition – the last occasion being six years ago when he was President of the Board of Trade – Mr. Thorneycroft said that since then output in the industry had grown to the point where £318 million was being earned in exports, accounting for seven per cent. of all manufactured goods sold overseas. 'It is a great achievement,' he added.

The Minister said he took this year's exhibition feature 'Electricity in Aviation' as a compliment to himself, but pointed out 'I am a very good customer of the electrical industry, and I expected to be treated well.' In the sphere of instrumentation he said that automatic landing for aircraft was now a reality and he congratulated the engineers responsible for its development. While praising the reliability of the industry's products, the Minister had a criticism to make – standardization. He said that many of the items from different manufacturers and designed to do the same jobs resembled the well-known expression '57 varieties'.

He thanked the industry for the part it played in earning foreign currency.

Mr. R. F. Mathieson, chairman of the exhibition, said that after consultation between the organizers, the exhibitors and the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association it had been agreed to accept a majority decision that the exhibition should in future be held only on alternate years. It was also to be the last all British show. At the next exhibition to be held in 1964 overseas exhibitors would be admitted. This was the largest overseas representation they had had at the show since it first began in 1950 – 74 overseas countries were sending their representatives to see the show, and it was hoped that exports would again increase as the result of their visit.

British Instruments Display in Budapest

THE BOARD OF TRADE is collaborating with SIMA (Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain) in the organization of an exhibition of British Instruments in Budapest from April 27 to May 3. The exhibition will be SIMA's first in eastern Europe outside the U.S.S.R. Exhibits will range from computers and optical devices to a variety of measuring equipment.

Eleven member firms of SIMA will be taking part and their individual displays will cover some 3,500 square feet in the Budapest showroom of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, and is the result of an invitation to SIMA from Metrimpex, the Hungarian state trading company for instruments.

Plastics Show of Canada

IN THE *Board of Trade Journal*, of March 16, page 566, it was announced that the Plastics Show of Canada would take place in Toronto from October 15 to 18, 1962. This show will not be held on these dates but on dates in 1963 to be announced later.

Board of Trade Directory

A revised 'Directory of Board of Trade Departments and their Work' was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 8, 1960. Copies of reprints of the Directory are available, price 1s. (by post 1s. 2d. each), from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1, or from any branch office of H.M. Stationery Office.

An 'Alphabetical Index of Industries and Products,' showing in detail which Government department is principally concerned with each, may be obtained from the Librarian, Board of Trade Library, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, price 2s. including postage.

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions (*Continued*)

Geneva Motor Show

British Cars were Major Attraction and are Selling Well

From the British Consulate General at Geneva

THE PRINCIPAL centre of attraction at the 32nd Salon International de L'Automobile which was opened on March 15 (until March 25) by M. Paul Chaudet, President of the Swiss Confederation, was undoubtedly the Jaguar stand where the beautifully styled Mark Ten saloon, brilliantly lighted on a revolving turntable was surrounded by admiring crowds as long as the show was open.

Rolls Royce and Bentley accomplished their annual feat of selling all their show cars within the first few days. On the Rootes stand, which faced the principal entrance to the show, pride of place was taken by the magnificent Harrington-Le-Mans built on the Sunbeam Alpine chassis, while in the background twin Super Minxs revolved on an outsize turntable.

The Nuffield agents showed an M.G. Midget and a cut-away version of the same car, which revolved cleverly one above the other, miraculously suspended by a thin cord. Austins used their turntable to display the seating arrangements in a cut-away A.60 strikingly tilted at sixty degrees.

Ford's reported great interest in the Consul 315 as well as the Capri. Daimler showed their V.8 sports car, surely one of the more reasonably priced quality cars in Switzerland, and also a limousine and saloon. On the Vauxhall stand, interest was centred on the Victor range which are new since last year's show, particularly the new VX 8/90, which develops 82 b.h.p.

The exhibition space had been enlarged still further this year, and the 1,070 exhibitors from 17 different countries occupied 37,942 square metres of stand space and 6,000 square metres in the open air. Two new features of this year's show were a testing track where prospective purchasers could put cars through their paces in varying conditions of surface and gradient, and a proving ground for commercial vehicles, where demonstrators of heavy vehicles could justify their claims regarding performance.

Vehicles in the Common Market

Speeches at the inaugural banquet reflected Swiss interest in the Common Market. M. Chaudet, pointing out the virtual absence of a Swiss automobile industry, compared the free competition for all makes and nationalities at the Geneva show to the type of competition which will be encountered in an economicaly united Europe. M. Perrot spoke of suggestions from the International Motor Industry that the frequency of national motor shows should be reduced to two-yearly intervals, as long as other major shows continued to be held annually. He drew attention to the buoyant state of the Swiss motor trade, whose imports of cars in 1961 (107,017 vehicles) had increased by 18 per cent. over 1960, while the sales of commercial vehicles had increased by 51·5 per cent.

In this connection it is interesting to note that British sales in Switzerland in these categories increased by 25 per cent. and 71 per cent. respectively, although we still have only a small proportion of the market compared with Germany, France and Italy.

General interest was centred mainly on moderately priced, compact cars with high performance. The B.M.C. Minicars which have already captured a large share of the Swiss market and which can now be obtained in a 100 m.p.h. Cooper-engined version, are exactly right for this market and the demand for them is heavy. There is also keen interest in the Ford Capri and Triumph T.R.4. If the manufacturers can maintain good delivery times, these cars should hold their own with the new Renault Caravelle, Simca 1000, the B.M.W. 1500 and the Fiat 1500.

On the foreign stands Alfa Romeo presented an entirely new model, the six-cylinder 2600 c.c. Sprint, in three body styles; 120-140 m.p.h. is claimed for these models. Mercedes also showed a new model, the super-luxury 300 S.E., with a petrol injection engine of 2996 c.c. Peugeot, too, had a very neatly designed petrol injection engine, mounted in the 404 model. Also interesting technically were the engines of the Simca 1000 and Renault Caravelle, both of which are now fitted with a five-bearing crankshaft to reduce vibration and prolong engine life.

Some of the world's most famous names were represented in the special coachwork section. An Abarth body on a Simca 1300 chassis was thought by many to be the most interesting car in the show. Pinin Farina was showing a car of the future with roof, windscreen and bonnet faired into a spherical nose and a streamlined body devoid of all projections.

Wide Range of Commercial Vehicles

The commercial vehicles section was dominated by enormous special purpose vehicles and trailers from Germany and luxurious coaches from Swiss bodybuilders. Bedford showed a good range of delivery vehicles however, and the variety of bodies built on to the Thames Trader chassis was impressive. Emil Frey, who builds on the Austin chassis, showed a well-designed fire tender which is popular among the smaller local authorities and factory owners.

Morris and Commer too showed a good range of vehicles. Martin Walter's Dormobile range of motorized caravans, built this year on Bedford, Land Rover and Volkswagen chassis, attracted much attention. The Volkswagen conversion is especially popular as, owing to customs drawback, it can be sold in Switzerland considerably cheaper than the other two models.

In the boating section, one was attracted by the British designed Acquascooter, which will shortly be built under licence in Switzerland. Coventry Victor and Lister marine engines were also on show, together with the Dowty Turbocraft, the jet propelled boat which attracted so much attention last year. It was unfortunate that British representation in this section had dropped compared with last year.

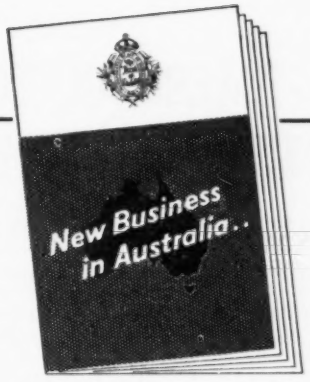
The caravan section, which this year was in the open-air, did practically no business during the first three days owing to the bitterly cold wind, which kept temperatures down to zero in spite of the brilliant sunshine. Three British makes were represented, Sprite, Eccles and Pemberton.

Fifteen of the leading British accessory firms were represented in the equipment section, showing a wide display of their products. Notable were Trico-Folberth Ltd. and Wilmot-Breeden, whose products are now incorporated in a wide range of Italian and French manufactured cars. Pye tele-communications equipment and car radios were effectively displayed. Dunlop also had an imposing array of tyres and disc brakes.

That the Geneva Motor Show has lost none of its importance as a testing ground for new models was shown by the enormous number of executives, technicians, salesmen and agents of all nationalities who had come to Geneva for this event. British manufacturers were especially well represented and general satisfaction has been expressed with the results of the show.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editorial communications should be addressed to the Editor, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room 2410, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2192). Telegrams and cables should be addressed 'Boneblack, London.'



THIS BOOKLET entitled "New Business in Australia" has been specially compiled to assist companies considering the extension of their activities to Australia. Its contents include information on such questions as Company Law, Taxation, Import and Export Controls, Patents, Trade Marks, Finance etc. Copies of the booklet are available at any of our Offices. Please call, write or telephone. We are equipped to furnish any further information and details desired.

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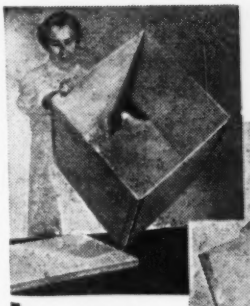

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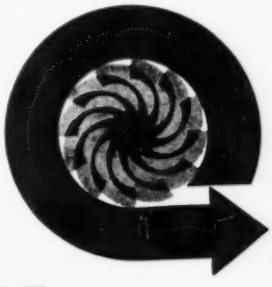

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Advertisement of Company Meeting

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

GROUP SALES SHOW A SATISFACTORY INCREASE

THE FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING was held on March 22nd in London. Sir Duncan Oppenheim in the course of his speech said:

It was very satisfactory to be able to report that the Consolidated Profit before Taxation was the highest in the history of the Company. Although the figure has again been adversely affected on balance by changes in exchange rates, it shows by comparison with the 1960 figure an increase of just under £7,000,000. That part of the Group Net Profit dealt with in the accounts of British-American Tobacco Company Limited itself increased by some £660,000. The greater part of this is due to increased dividends from subsidiary companies.

Although in some countries there has been a loss of sales due to competition or to economic factors, including the imposition of heavy tobacco taxation, in other areas sales have shown substantial increases, sometimes in the face of severe competition. Overall there has been a satisfactory increase in the Group's total cigarette sales, the main increases being in Asia, Europe and Latin America.

Of the Group Net Profit for the year to September last amounting to £33,000,000, just under 60 per cent. was attributable to the Group's interests in Europe and North America, including the export trade from the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. The balance was attributable equally to Asia and Africa on the one hand and Latin America, the Caribbean and Australasia on the other.

The Group's interests in the less developed parts of the world are widely spread throughout these areas and a relatively small part of our total profit comes from any particular country.

Your Company has long been established in Europe through subsidiaries and more than half the increase in the Consolidated Trading Profit resulted from improved trading in Europe. Our subsidiary companies have factories in the Common Market, namely in Western Germany, West Berlin, Holland and Belgium; they also have factories in Switzerland, Denmark and Finland. We do business with the French Regie and the Italian Monopoly and also with the Austrian Monopoly; furthermore, our brands are to be found in Sweden, Portugal, Spain and Norway. We are therefore well placed to take advantage of any general liberalization of trade in tobacco products which may evolve as the European Economic Community develops and expands its membership.

The Current Year

The volume of sales for the first five months of the current year shows some increase over the corresponding period of the previous year but the rate of increase is less.

I am satisfied that we can look for some increase in the dividends to be received from associated and subsidiary companies. Against this, we must expect a decrease in the trading profit of the Holding Company, largely as a result of continuing increases in costs and the full effect of the further transfer of manufacture from this country to overseas subsidiaries during the past year. While I regret that we must expect this trend to continue, I hope that it will be at a slower rate and I assure you that every effort is being made to maintain our exports from the United Kingdom.

Provided that there is no substantial increase in Company taxation imposed in the next Budget, I am reasonably confident that the share of the Group Net Profit dealt with in the accounts of British-American Tobacco Company Limited will be no less than for last year and I am therefore satisfied that, barring unforeseen circumstances, we shall be able to maintain the total distribution of 2s. 3d. free of tax on each 10s. unit of Ordinary Stock.

The Report was adopted.

Overseas Trade Section

Trade and Financial Arrangements

Federation of Malaya and U.A.R.

AN AGREEMENT designed to strengthen and develop commercial relations between the Federation of Malaya and the United Arab Republic was signed in Kuala Lumpur on February 26 between the Governments of both countries.

In it the two countries agree to accord each other most-favoured-nation treatment in tariff and other commercial matters and to endeavour to increase the volume of trade between them. Schedules to the agreement contain lists of 149 and 169 commodities which the United Arab Republic and the Federation of Malaya respectively wish particularly to export to the other.

A copy of this agreement can be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 541, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 378.)

Japan and the U.S.S.R.

A PROTOCOL to the 1960-1962 trade agreement between Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was signed in Tokyo on February 23, and will govern trade between the two countries in 1962.

Lists of goods to be exchanged were attached to the protocol. Exports from Japan are to include ships and other marine equipment, machinery (for manufacturing paper pulp, electronic products, textiles, plastic goods, chemicals, etc.), steel products, some textile products, and chemicals. Exports from the Soviet Union will include oil, timber, coal, ore, and machinery.

Hungary and Yugoslavia

IT HAS BEEN reported in the Hungarian press that a trade protocol between Hungary and Yugoslavia was signed on February 3, 1962. Neither the text nor the period of validity of the protocol has been published. It is understood that Hungarian exports to Yugoslavia will include machinery, industrial equipment, spare parts for railway trucks, precision instruments, metallurgical products, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, products of the oil industry, and some consumer goods. Yugoslav exports to Hungary will include railway trucks, machinery, timber, wood products, non-ferrous metallurgical products, agricultural products, and consumer goods.

Sweden and Hungary

ACCORDING TO a communique issued by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs the Trade and Payments Agreement between Sweden and Hungary has been prolonged for a further period of one year from February 1, 1962, to January 31, 1963.

Morocco and Finland

IT WAS ANNOUNCED in the Moroccan *Bulletin Officiel* of February 9, 1962, that the trade agreement with Finland has been renewed for a further period of one year from December 1, 1961.

There has been no change made in the list of goods to be exchanged as compared with those for 1961.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 722, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Iran and Afghanistan

AN AGREEMENT providing for transit trade between Iran and Afghanistan was signed in Tehran on February 1. The agreement will be valid for five years subject to ratification by both parties and is meanwhile provisionally in force.

Morocco and Italy

IT WAS ANNOUNCED in the Moroccan *Bulletin Officiel* of February 16, 1962, that the trade agreement between Morocco and Italy was renewed for a further year from January 1, 1962.

The lists of goods to be exchanged between the two countries remain the same as those for 1961.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 722, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Morocco and Switzerland

IT WAS ANNOUNCED in the Moroccan *Bulletin Officiel* of February 9, 1962, that the trade agreement with Switzerland has been renewed for a further year from January 1, 1962.

There are no changes in the lists of goods to be exchanged as compared with those for 1961.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 722, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Morocco and Japan

IT WAS ANNOUNCED in the Moroccan *Bulletin Officiel* of February 9, 1962, that the trade agreement between Morocco and Japan has been renewed for a further year from December 24, 1961.

The quotas for goods to be exchanged between the two countries remain the same as those agreed for 1961.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 722, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

British Commercial Representatives Overseas

THE FOLLOWING amendments should be made to the list of British Commercial Representatives Overseas, published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on January 19, 1962.

Turkey

The correct address and telephone numbers of the Embassy at Ankara are as follows:

Sehit Ersan Caddesi 46/A, Cankaya, Ankara. (Telephone numbers: 12.10.90 - 12.10.96).

Bulgaria

The telephone numbers of the British Legation at Sofia are now: 85361 and 85362. The address of the Legation remains unchanged.

Kuwait

THE TELEPHONE NUMBER of the Commercial Secretariat, British Embassy, Kuwait, has been changed to 39221/2 (two lines).

The address, Burgan House, Jahra Gate, P.O. Box No. 300, Kuwait, remains unchanged.

Bank Strike in Ceylon Ended

THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner in Ceylon reported by cable on March 26 that the bank strike had ended.

Economic Survey of Austria

O.E.C.D.'s latest economic survey on 'Austria' is now available. Copies from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1. 3s.

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Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 614, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 778.) Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

*Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk *.*

General (Inquiries by telephone: Chancery 4411. Ext. 738 and 771).

ARGENTINA

Steel Cables and Wires for the General Ports Administration. April 26. E.S.B. 9090/62.

AUSTRALIA

Railway Construction for Western Australian Government Railways Commission. March 31. E.S.B. 9422/62.*

Construction of Pumping Stations for Landsborough Shire Council, Queensland. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 9642/62.

Control Valves for Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 8259/62.

Rolling Mills; Grinding Machine for The Commonwealth Stores Supply and Tender Board. (Further Information) Closing date postponed to April 26. E.S.B. 7271/62.

Transformers for Cairns Regional Electricity Board. April 17. E.S.B. 9643/62.

Transformers for the Electricity Commission of New South Wales. April 30. E.S.B. 9651/62.*

Pumps for Bundaberg City Council. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9047/62.*

Turbo Generators for State Electricity Commission of Queensland. (Further Information) Closing date postponed to May 2. E.S.B. 38573/61.

BELGIUM

Transmitters for Ministere des Communications et des Postes Telegraphs et Telephones. April 12. Tender documents (in French) available for loan. E.S.B. 9373/62.*

BOLIVIA

Milling Machine; Weighing Machines for the Argentine-Bolivian Railway Commission. Closing date April 16. Tender documents (in Spanish) now available. E.S.B. 8991-8992/62*

BURMA

Street Lighting Lanterns for Rangoon Electric Supply. April 30. E.S.B. 9697/62.*
Pumping Plant for State Timber Board. April 23. E.S.B. 9647/62.*

State Timber Board:

Cranes. April 23. E.S.B. 9645/62.*
Cranes. April 23. E.S.B. 9644/62.*
Electric Saws. April 23. E.S.B. 9646/62.*
Pumping Plant. April 23. E.S.B. 9648/62.*

Union of Burma Purchase Board:

Hasps and Staples. April 24. E.S.B. 9700/62.*
Hardware. April 24. E.S.B. 9902/62.*
Hardware. April 24. E.S.B. 9903/62.*
Nuts and Bolts. April 24. E.S.B. 9904/62.*
Steel Products. April 23. E.S.B. 9649/62.*
Pouring Cans and Buckets. April 25. E.S.B. 9654/62.*
Toilet Rolls. April 20. E.S.B. 9314/62.*
Sand Paper. April 20. E.S.B. 9315/62.*
Cotton Waste. April 20. E.S.B. 9316/62.*
Chemicals. April 20. E.S.B. 9317/62.*
Rope. April 25. E.S.B. 9655/62.*
Tin Plate. April 25. E.S.B. 9656/62.*
Steel; Broaze. April 25. E.S.B. 9657/62.*
Eyelets—Brass. April 25. E.S.B. 9658/62.*
Drills. April 25. E.S.B. 9659/62.*
Brushes. April 25. E.S.B. 9660/62.*
Steel Mill Products. April 20. E.S.B. 9318/62.*
Valve-Grinding Compound. April 20. E.S.B. 9319/62.*
Hand Tools. April 20. E.S.B. 9320/62.*
Dry Cells. April 10. E.S.B. 9321/62.*
Electrode Steel. April 10. E.S.B. 9322/62.*
Portable Fire Pumps. April 10. E.S.B. 9323/62.*
Screws; Washers; Steel Wire. April 25. E.S.B. 9651/62.
Steel Products. April 25. E.S.B. 9650/62.*
Hand Tools. April 23. E.S.B. 9652/62.*
Steel. April 23. E.S.B. 9653/62.*
G.I. Sheets. April 9. E.S.B. 9684/62.*
Fencing Wire. April 9. E.S.B. 9686/62.*

CEYLON

Steel Tubing and Strip for the Ceylon Transport Board. April 25. E.S.B. 9608/62.*

Colombo Port Commission:

Asphalt Plant. Crown Agents' closing date is April 13. Issuing authority's closing date is May 2. E.S.B. 9083/62.*
Vehicles. May 2. E.S.B. 9082/62.*

Ministry of Agriculture, Land Irrigation and Power:

Switchgear. May 22. E.S.B. 7924/62.*
Motor Vehicles. April 17. E.S.B. 9336/62.*

COLOMBIA

Laboratory Equipment for Proveeduria Municipal. April 11. E.S.B. 9641/62.*

DENMARK

N.A.T.O. Infrastructure Contract: Supply of Steel Pipes, Valves, Flanges and Steel for the Danish Authorities. Apply by April 10. G.D. 5773/58(33).

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:

Tubing. April 9. E.S.B. 9627/62.*
Valves. April 9. E.S.B. 9625/62.*
Steel Casings. April 9. E.S.B. 9628/62.*
Tobacco Humidifying Equipment. April 10. E.S.B. 9310/62.*
Cotton Machinery. April 12. E.S.B. 9311/62.*
Induced-Draught Fans. April 20. E.S.B. 9313/62.*

GREECE

Hellenic State Railways:

Vibration Table. April 17. E.S.B. 9694/62.*
Electric Vehicles with Trailers. April 20. E.S.B. 9699/62.*

The Ministry of Trade:

Pipe Fittings. April 19. E.S.B. 9091/62.*
Jumping Poles. April 24. E.S.B. 9367/62.*
Laboratory Equipment. (Re-issue of Tender.) April 10. Tender has been re-issued for 10 Balances for Liquids. E.S.B. 18422/61.*
Nickel; Cast Iron Ingots. April 21. E.S.B. 38285/61.

GHANA

Aspirin for Ghana Supply Commission. April 12. E.S.B. 9906/62.*

INDIA

Laboratory Machines and Measuring Instruments for Regional Engineering College. Closing date postponed to April 17. E.S.B. 6334/62.*
Diesel Locomotives for Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co. Ltd. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 6695/62.*
Cable and Couplers for Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. Closing date postponed to April 17. E.S.B. 5883/62.
Aerial Ropeway Equipment for J. and K. Minerals Ltd. Closing date postponed to April 16. E.S.B. 3181/62.*
Plate Bending Machine for Procurement Circle, P.O. Nangal Township. April 30. E.S.B. 9912/62.
Sub-Station Equipment for Madras State Electricity Dept. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9036/62.*
Capacitors for The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. June 14. E.S.B. 9919/62.
Locomotive Workshop Equipment; Lifting Tackle for Chittaranjan Locomotive Works. May 1. E.S.B. 9391/62.
A.C.S.R. Conductor for Rajasthan State Electricity Board. April 10. E.S.B. 9607/62.
Railway Signalling Equipment for Railway Board. Closing dates from April 23 to June 25. E.S.B. 9916/62.
Steel Plates for Koyna Hydro-Electric Project. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 8256/62.*

U.P. State Electricity Board:

Power Transmission Equipment. May 7. E.S.B. 9609/62.
Electrical Equipment. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 7997/62.*

Kanpur Electricity Supply Administration:

Distribution Transformers. (Further Information) E.S.B. 8925/62.*
Power Transformers. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8923/62.*

The National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.:

Cranes. April 26. E.S.B. 9388/62.*
Railway Wagon Weigh Bridges. April 28. E.S.B. 9387/62.
Electrical Equipment. April 25. E.S.B. 9915/62.

Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.:

Miscellaneous Equipment. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8296/62.*
Carbide Tips. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8297/62.*
Carbide Tips. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8298/62.*

Atomic Energy Establishment – Trombay:

Hydraulic Presses. April 10. E.S.B. 9364/62.
Suction Fans April 10. E.S.B. 9365/62.

Punjab State Electricity Board:

Sub-Station Equipment. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8999/62.*
Sub-Station Equipment. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9000/62.*
Oil Filtration Sets. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 7996/62.*

The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.:

Ampoule Manufacturing Machine. April 13. E.S.B. 9620/62/D.L.F.
Absorbent Surgical Cotton Manufacturing Plant. April 15. E.S.B. 9619/62/D.L.F.
Wood-Wool Manufacturing Machine. April 15. E.S.B. 9618/62/D.L.F.
Power Hammer. April 5. E.S.B. 9621/62/D.L.F.

(*Continued on page* 697)

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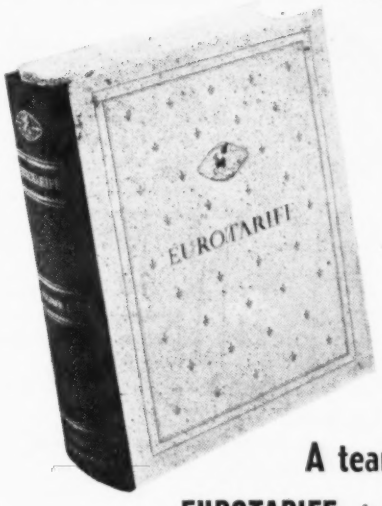

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Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

IRAN

Electronic Tubes for the Ministry of Roads. June 5. E.S.B. 9374/62.*

Imperial Iranian Army:

Sodium Nitrate. April 24. E.S.B. 8357/62.*
Ammonium Nitrate. May 5. E.S.B. 8358/62.*

The Ports and Navigation Organization:

Motor Boats. (Further Information) Closing date postponed to May 5. E.S.B. 38582/61.
Timber. (Further Information) Closing date postponed to April 21. E.S.B. 38583/61.

IRAQ

Marine Paints for Iraqi Ports Administration. April 18. E.S.B. 9355/62.
Road Bridge Construction for Ministry of Communications. July 7. E.S.B. 9360/62.
Transformer for The Dairy Administration. Closing date not yet known. E.S.B. 9359/62.
Travelling Cinema Vehicle for Ministry of Guidance. (Further Information) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 8329/62.*

Ministry of Health:

Air Coolers. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8320/62.*
Drums (Sterilizing). Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 8333/62.*

Ministry of Defence:

Potassium Hydroxide Flakes. April 30. E.S.B. 9348/62.
Signalling Training Sets. May 2. E.S.B. 9357/62.
Stationery. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8327/62.*

KOREA

Textile Machinery for Office of Supply. April 24. E.S.B. 9925/62/A.I.D.

KUWAIT

Clothing for Public Health Dept. April 15. E.S.B. 9604/62.

MALAYA

Vehicles for the Government of Perak. April 30. E.S.B. 9951/62.

NEW ZEALAND

General Post Office:

Gloves, Rubber. April 27. E.S.B. 9616/62.*
Felt Paper. April 26. E.S.B. 9664/62.*
Resistors. April 27. E.S.B. 9693/62.*

PAKISTAN

Scientific Instruments for Government College, Sukkur. April 14. E.S.B. 9612/62.
Shipment of Wooden Sleepers for Ministry of Railways and Communications. April 9. E.S.B. 9389/62.

Pakistan Western Railway:

Element Tubes for Locomotives. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8973/62.*
Brake Blocks for Rolling Stock. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 8974/62.*

Department of Supply and Development:

Chemicals and Pesticides. (Further Information) Closing date now April 18. E.S.B. 7975/62/A.I.D.
Electronic Measuring Equipment. April 10. E.S.B. 9610/62.*

Water and Power Development Authority:

Electrical Equipment. April 20. E.S.B. 9663/62.
Cables. April 17. E.S.B. 9372/62.*
Tubular Steel Poles. April 19. E.S.B. 9615/62.*
Chokes and Starters. April 19. E.S.B. 9662/62.*
Spare Parts for Vehicles. April 16. E.S.B. 9602/62.*
Conductors. April 16. E.S.B. 9370/62.*
All Aluminium Conductors. April 16. E.S.B. 9371/62.*

PHILIPPINES

Turbines and Generators for The National Power Corporation. (Further Information) Closing date postponed to April 11. E.S.B. 37972/61.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA

Construction of Police Station for Ports, Railways and Transport Dept. May 7. E.S.B. 9603/62.*

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

Radio Parts for Ports, Railways and Transport Dept. April 18. E.S.B. 9363/62.

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Federal Tender Board:

X-Ray Equipment. April 13. E.S.B. 9637/62.
Galenical Concentrates. April 13. E.S.B. 9636/62.*

SAUDI ARABIA

Power Station for Dhahran Electric Supply Co. (Further Information) E.S.B. 52283/61.

SINGAPORE

Singapore City Electricity Dept.:

Lacquer Paint. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9334/62.*
Copper Busbars; Pvc Cables. (Further Information) Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9342/62.*

SOUTH AFRICA

Transformers for City Council of Pretoria. April 24. E.S.B. 9911/62.*

Transvaal Provincial Tender Board:

Stimulator. April 13. E.S.B. 9382/62.*
X-Ray Unit. April 13. E.S.B. 9383/62.*
Hospital Equipment. April 13. E.S.B. 9384/62.*
Hospital Equipment. April 13. E.S.B. 9385/62.*

Cape Provincial Administration:

Vehicles. May 4. E.S.B. 9629/62.*
Vehicles. April 24. E.S.B. 9631/62.*
Trailer. April 24. E.S.B. 9630/62.*
Rulers. April 18. E.S.B. 9632/62.*

State Tender Board:

Small Tools. April 9. E.S.B. 9305/62.*
Laboratory Apparatus: Microscopes. May 2. E.S.B. 9586/62.*
Engraving Machine. April 18. E.S.B. 9378/62.*
Microscopes; Balance; Microtomes. April 18. E.S.B. 9376/62.*
Insulated Steel Staples. April 18. E.S.B. 9379/62.*
Machine Tools. April 18. E.S.B. 9377/62.*
Microscopes. April 16. E.S.B. 9381/62.*
Locks. April 18. E.S.B. 9380/62.*
Laboratory Apparatus. April 30. E.S.B. 9920/62.*
Laboratory Apparatus and Glassware. April 30. E.S.B. 9921/62.*
Laboratory Glassware. May 4. E.S.B. 9923/62.*

SUDAN

Steel Tyres for the Sudan Railways. Tender drawing now available. E.S.B. 7426/62.*

TANGANYIKA

Household Cleaning Powder for Central Tender Board. April 13. E.S.B. 9308/62.*

THAILAND

Tractors for Royal Irrigation Dept. April 12. E.S.B. 9397/62.*
Insulators for The Provincial Electricity Authority. April 17. E.S.B. 9394/62.
Tester; Meter Gauge Weigher and Analyser for Department of Transport. April 27. E.S.B. 9393/62.*

TURKEY

Raisin Preparing and Packing Machinery (Private Tender) for Enver Bakioglu.Closing date not known. E.S.B. 10367/62/D.L.F.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Cable; Control Wire for Bonneville Power Administration. April 11. Tender documents available for loan. E.S.B. 9633/62.*

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

All Countries
Successful bidders for overseas' contracts. (E.S.B. 6499/62.)

Australia
Agency inquiry for sewage disposal equipment. (E.S.B. 6479/62.)
Agency inquiry for floor coverings. (E.S.B. 9574/62.)
Inquiry for seed processing and packaging equipment. (E.S.B. 8634/62.)
Manufacture under licence – machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 1700/62.)
Collaboration – malleable iron fittings; plant for making malleable pipe fittings. (E.S.B. 8682/62.)

Austria
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 4359/61.)

Belgium
Market report on carpets. (E.S.B. 6181/62.)

Bolivia
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 2267/G.)

Canada
Agency inquiry for sports trousers. (E.S.B. 10312/62.)
Agency inquiry for toys; children's books; jewellery. (E.S.B. 10451/62.)
Agency inquiry for hand tools; nuts and bolts; screws. (E.S.B. 9506/62.)
Agency inquiry for gas compressors; pumps; turbines; valves and couplings; machinery accessories. (E.S.B. 10364/62.)
Manufacture under licence – engineering equipment. (E.S.B. 9285/62.)

Ceylon
Inquiry for saw mill machinery. (E.S.B. 10319/62.)

Finland
Agency inquiry for television sets. (E.S.B. 10191/62.)
Agency inquiry for shirtings; worsted suitings. (E.S.B. 10302/62.)
Agency inquiry for linoleum; fresh fruit; canned vegetables. (E.S.B. 9810/62.)
Agency inquiry for steel vehicle wheels. (E.S.B. 9804/62.)
Agency inquiry for men's suitings; women's fashion cloths. (E.S.B. 9806/62.)
Agency inquiry for jewellery; toilet articles. (E.S.B. 9736/62.)

France
Agency inquiry for suitings; linings. (E.S.B. 9470/62.)
Agency inquiry for chemists' sundries. (E.S.B. 4359/62.)
Economic report, January 1962. (C.R.E. 1043/61.)

Germany (Federal Republic)
Agency inquiry for piece-goods. (E.S.B. 10192/62.)
Agency inquiry for electrical equipment and materials. (E.S.B. 8752/62.)
Agency inquiry for thermoplastics. (E.S.B. 35636/61.)
Economic report, March 12-18, 1962. (C.R.E. 1479/G.)
Import Committee Publication, March 14, 1962 – Fruit. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Hungary-Yugoslavia
Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 6172/54.)

(*Continued on next page*)

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

Iceland
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 1774/60.)

India
Inquiry for glass tubing; machinery for making thermometers. (E.S.B. 8611/62.)
Collaboration – electric power cable. (E.S.B. 7749/62.)
Market report on plastics working machinery. (E.S.B. 5790/62.)

Iraq
Inquiry in respect of a textile factory. (E.S.B. 10136/62.)

Italy
Agency inquiry for sheet iron. (E.S.B. 9559/62.)
Agency inquiry for lawn mowers. (E.S.B. 9717/62.)
Agency inquiry for clocks. (E.S.B. 9514/62.)

Jamaica, British Honduras, Bermuda and the Bahamas
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 3998/2/G.)

Japan
Inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 9445/62.)

Malaya (Federation of)
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 825/3/R.)

Netherlands
Agency inquiry for knitwear; piece goods. (E.S.B. 10320/62.)
Sales executive. (E.S.B. 3927/62.)

Pakistan
Market report on tractors and agricultural machinery. (E.S.B. 28765/61.)

Panama
Market report on building and constructional materials. (E.S.B. 36724/61.)

Panama Co'ombia
Economic and Technical Agreement. (C.R.E. 5287/G.)

Philippines
Economic report, February 1962. (C.R.E. 594/62.)

Rhodesia and Nyasa'and
Agency inquiry for druggists' sundries; cosmetics; chinaware; glassware; cutlery; foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 10025/62.)
Agency inquiry for fabrics; suitings. (E.S.B. 10031/62.)
Agency inquiry for piece goods. (E.S.B. 32250/60.)

Singapore
Agency inquiry for electric motors; switch gear. (E.S.B. 9721/62.)

South Africa
Agency inquiry for sealing compound. (E.S.B. 9828/62.)
Agency inquiry for fire extinguishers. (E.S.B. 10186/62.)
Agency inquiry for grease guns and accessories. (E.S.B. 9600/62.)
Inquiry for industrial salt separators. (E.S.B. 9231/62.)

Spain
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 1940/61.)

Sweden
Agency inquiry for canned fruits. (E.S.B. 9300/62.)

Switzerland
Agency inquiry for electronic measuring instruments and components. (E.S.B. 10194/62.)

Syria
Inquiry for hospital equipment – further information. (E.S.B. 1630/62.)

Turkey
Economic report, January 1962. (C.R.E. 152/62.)

United States of America
Inquiry for clothing, making-up. (E.S.B. 37138/61.)
Inquiry for refrigeration equipment. (E.S.B. 10122/62.)
Inquiry for glass. (E.S.B. 9596/62.)
Inquiry for confectionery. (E.S.B. 9528/62.)
Inquiry for stationers' sundries. (E.S.B. 9448/62.)
Inquiry for veterinary appliances and vaccines. (E.S.B. 9754/62.)
Inquiry for poly-sponges. (E.S.B. 2840/62.)
Inquiry in respect of sewer cleaning devices. (E.S.B. 9747/62.)
Manufacture under licence – aircraft controls. (E.S.B. 10120/62.)

Uruguay
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 4763/60.)

Lloyds Directory

'Lloyds International Commercial Directory, 1961/2', is now available from the Publishing and Distributing Co. Ltd., 177 Regent Street, London, W.1. Price 7 guineas. This annual publication is of interest to executives interested in foreign countries and their markets.

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BESIDES PROVIDING the *Export Service Bulletin* which, on a subscription basis, gives United Kingdom exporters news of specific overseas needs that come to the department's notice, the Board of Trade maintains lists of importers of various products in most countries which will be supplied on request. Application should be made to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, or to the appropriate Regional Office of the Board.

Regional Organization of the Board of Trade

For information and guidance on export matters or on any other aspect of the work of the Board of Trade – including, for example, advice about location, which is available to industrial concerns seeking to expand or to develop new projects – you are invited to get in touch in the first instance with the nearest Regional Office. If you would prefer it, the Controller or a senior member of his staff, will gladly arrange to meet you at your own address. The names of the Controllers and the addresses and Subscriber Trunk Dialling Codes of the Regional Offices of the Department are given below.

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R. J. Forbes.

SCOTLAND. 40 George Street, Glasgow, C.1. (Tel.: Glasgow Bell 4455. Code: 041. BEL 4455.) District Office: 29a High Street, Inverness. (Tel.: Inverness 31998. Code: OIN 2. 31998.)
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NORTHERN IRELAND. Ministry of Commerce (Northern Ireland), Chichester House, Chichester Street, Belfast. (Tel.: Belfast 28271. Code: OBE 2. 28271.)
H. E. Jones, C.B.E.

Tariff, Customs and Import Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

NEW ZEALAND

1962-63 Import Licensing Schedule (II)

THE FIRST part of the New Zealand 1962-63 Import Licensing Schedule was published in last week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal* (pages 623 to 631). The second part is published below and the third part will be published next week.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 6
MANUFACTURED GOODS CLASSIFIED CHIEFLY BY MATERIAL

DIVISION 61

TARIFF GROUP 611
LEATHER AND COMPOSITION LEATHER

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
61.01	611.300.1 611.400.1 611.910.1 611.920.1	Leather, crust or rough tanned: calfskins, bovine cattle, equine leather, sheep and lambskin, goat and kidskin	100% 1960 licences (same goods)
61.02	611.400.2 611.400.3	Bovine cattle leather dressed (except calfskins and parchment dressed, etc.).	66⅔% 1960 licences (same goods)
61.03	611.910.4 611.910.5	Sheep and lambskin leather dressed (other than persians) (except chamois dressed leather, etc.)	C
61.04	611.920.2	Goat and kidskin leather (except chamois dressed leather, etc.), dressed, as may be approved by the Minister, etc.	80% 1960 licences
61.05	611.400.4 611.990.1 611.999.9	Equine leather, dressed (except parchment, dressed, etc.); pigskin leather; leather, n.e.i.	66⅔% 1960 licences
61.06	611.200.1 611.200.2	Composition leather containing leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets, or in rolls	C
61.07	611.300.2 611.300.3 611.910.2 611.910.3 611.920.8 611.920.9	Calfskins, dressed (except parchment, dressed, etc.); persian leather, dressed (except chamois dressed leather, parchment, dressed, etc.); goat and kidskin leather (except chamois dressed leather, etc.), dressed, other	D
61.08	611.930.1	Chamois dressed leather	D
61.09	611.940.0	Parchment dressed leather	100% 1960 licences
61.10	Ex 611.950.0	Patent leather	50% 1960 licences
61.11	Ex 611.950.0	Metallized leather	C

TARIFF GROUP 612
MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER AND COMPOSITION LEATHER, N.E.I.; PARTS OF FOOTWEAR (EXCEPT METAL OR ASBESTOS PARTS)

61.12*	612.100.1	Leather belts and belting for machinery.	100% 1960 licences
61.13	612.100.2 to 612.100.9	Rawhide hammers and other hand tools of leather; leather tubes and hose-piping; pump or cup leathers; hide skips for carrying bobbins in woollen mills; leather washers: articles, n.e.i., of leather used in machinery, etc.	75% 1960 licences
61.14	612.200.0 899.420.3	Saddlery and harness of any material, etc.; whips, riding crops, and the like	50% 1960 licences
61.15	612.300.0	Parts of footwear, except parts of metal or asbestos	C (specify types)
61.16	612.900.1	Buckles, clasps, slides, and similar articles, leather covered	90% 1960 licences
61.17	612.900.9	Manufactured articles, n.e.i., of leather or of composition leather	D

TARIFF GROUPS 212 AND 613
FUR SKINS, UNDRESSED AND DRESSED

61.18	212.000.1 to 212.000.9 613.000.1 to 613.000.3	Fur skins, undressed; furs, dressed, or dressed and dyed	90% 1960 licences

RUBBER MANUFACTURERS N.E.I.

DIVISION 62

TARIFF GROUP 621
RUBBER FABRICATED MATERIALS

		Plates, sheets and strip of unvulcanized, natural or synthetic rubber:	
62.01	621.010.1	Uncompounded	75% 1961 licences
62.02	621.010.2	Compounded	C
62.03	621.020.1 621.050.1 621.020.2 621.020.3 621.050.8 621.050.9	Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber in the form of tubes as may be approved by the Minister, etc.; piping and tubing of unhardened vulcanized rubber as may be approved by the Minister, etc.; unvulcanized natural of synthetic rubber in the form of tubes, viz., other; piping and tubing of unhardened vulcanized rubber, viz., other	100% 1960 licences (same goods)
		Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber in the form of:	
62.04	621.020.4	Solutions	C
62.05	621.020.5	Rings and discs	50% 1960 licences
62.06	621.020.9	In other forms including articles, etc.	C
62.07	621.030.1 621.030.9	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord whether or not textile covered, etc.	50% 1961 licences (same goods)
		Plates, sheets, strip, rods, and profile shapes of unhardened vulcanized rubber:	
62.08	621.040.1	Flooring in the piece	75% 1961 licences
62.09	621.040.2	Mats, rectangular, made by cutting from the piece	D
62.10	621.040.3 621.040.4	Tyreing	C
		Other kinds:	
62.11	621.040.5 621.040.6	Composed wholly of unhardened vulcanized rubber	C
62.12	621.040.7 621.040.8	Composed principally of unhardened vulcanized rubber	50% 1960 licences (same goods)
62.13	621.060.1 621.060.2	Powder of hardened rubber; manufacturing waste and scrap articles of hardened rubber	75% 1961 licences
62.14	621.060.3	Hardened rubber in bulk, plates, etc.	75% 1960 licences

TARIFF GROUP 629
RUBBER MANUFACTURES, N.E.I.

		Rubber tyres, tyre cases, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels all kinds – pneumatic, viz.:	
62.15	Ex 629.100.1 to Ex 629.101.5	Rubber tyres, viz.: bicycle and similar, and inner tubes of rubber for pneumatic tyres, not exceeding 1¾ in. in diameter of the following sizes: 28 x 1¾, 28 x 1¾, 27 x 1¼ (except skin-sided road racing cycle tyres 27 x 1¼), 26 x 1¼, 26 x 1¾, 26 x 1½, 24 x 1¼, 24 x 1¾, whether or not with bicycles	75% 1960 licences (same goods)
62.16	Ex 629.100.1 to Ex 629.101.5	Rubber tyres, bicycle and similar, and inner tubes of rubber therefor, not exceeding 1¾ in. in diameter, of sizes *other than the following:* 28 x 1¼, 28 x 1¾, 27 x 1¼ (except skin-sided road racing cycle tyres 27 x 1¼), 26 x 1¼, 26 x 1¾, 26 x 1½, 24 x 1¼, 24 x 1¾	75% 1960 licences (same goods)
62.17	Ex 629.100.1 to Ex 629.101.5	Tyres and tubes, other than bicycle and similar, of specified sizes made in New Zealand	50% 1961 licences (same types)
62.18	Ex 629.100.1 to Ex 629.101.5	Tyres and tubes, other than bicycle and similar, of sizes *other than* specified sizes made in New Zealand	50% 1961 licences (same types)

(Continued on next page)

* May be used for Item Code 61.13.

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
62.19	629.102.1 629.102.2	Rubber tyres, etc., non-pneumatic	50% 1960 licences
		Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber, etc.:	
62.20	629.300.8 629.300.9 629.990.1 629.990.2	Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles peculiar to use by surgeons and dentists: articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), viz.: hygienic and pharmaceutical articles	90% 1960 licences
62.21	629.300.2 893.203.1	Hot-water bags and hot-water bottles of rubber or man-made plastic reinforced with textile	C
62.22	629.300.3 629.300.4	Hot-water bags and hot-water bottles wholly of rubber	D
62.23	629.300.6 629.300.7	Teats for feeding animals: other teats Water beds, water cushions, and air	85% 1960 licences
62.24	629.300.1 629.300.5 893.202.6 893.202.9	cushions specially suited for hospital use; ice bags and ice caps; urinals designed for wear: inflatable beds and cushions specially suited for hospital use and urinals made of man-made plastic materials	33⅓% 1960 licences
62.25	629.400.1 629.400.9	Transmission, conveyor, or elevator belts and belting, of vulcanized rubber Articles, n.e.i., of unhardened vulcanized rubber:	C
62.26	629.980.1 629.980.2	Washers	50% 1960 licences
62.27	629.980.3	Stoppers for bottles	100% 1960 licences (same goods)
	629.980.4	Rubber bands, erasers, etc. (See Tariff Group 895.)	
	629.980.5	Tobacco pouches. (See Tariff Group 831.)	
62.28	629.980.6 629.980.7	Moulded rubber mats, etc.; milking-machine parts	D
62.29	629.980.8	Articles, n.e.i., of a kind used in machinery, mechanical or electrical appliances of Divisions 71 and 72, of unhardened vulcanized rubber	C
62.30	629.980.9 629.990.9	Other articles of vulcanized rubber	C

Wood and Cork Manufactures (excluding Furniture)

Division 63

Tariff Group 631

Veneers, Plywood Boards, etc.

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
		Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced, or peeled, etc.:	
63.01	631.100.1	Not exceeding 1 millimetre in thickness	66⅔% 1960 licences
63.02	631.100.2	Exceeding 1 millimetre but not exceeding 5 millimetres in thickness	50% 1960 licences
63.03	631.210.1	Plywood	75% 1960 licences
63.04	631.210.2 to 631.810.0	Blockwood, laminboard, battenboard, and veneered panels: inlaid wood and wood marquetry; cellular wood panels, whether or not face with base metal; 'improved' wood, in sheets, blocks, or the like; reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour, or other ligneous waste, agglomerated with natural or artificial resins, or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks, or the like, wood paving blocks	D
63.05	Ex 631.820.0	Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface, sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn, viz.: white oak, hard fir	100% 1960 licences
63.06	Ex 631.820.0	Riven staves of wood, etc., viz.: other	D
63.07	631.830.1	Hoopwood, wood chips of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids	75% 1960 licences
63.08	631.830.2 to 631.870.0	Split poles: piles, pickets, and stakes, of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent, etc.; match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear; drawn wood; wood wool and wood flour; wooden beadings and mouldings including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	D

Tariff Group 632

Wood Manufactures, n.e.i.

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
63.09	632.730.2	Wooden articles for personal use or adornment of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag, or on the person	25% 1961 licences
63.10	632.810.1	Wooden tools and tool bodies	75% 1961 licences
63.11	632.810.2	Footwear lasts of wood	C
		Tool handles of wood: wooden broom and brush bodies and handles:	
63.12	632.811.2	Brush handles, broom and brush bodies	D
63.13	632.811.1 Ex 632.811.9	Handles wooden for tools, viz.: shovel and similar handles, *other than* double bent or Ames pattern, file, knife, spade other than double bent, and lawnmower, broom, mop, hoe, rake, and similar handles	D
63.14	Ex 632.811.9	Shovel and similar handles, double bent or Ames pattern, file, knife, double bent, lawnmower	75% 1960 licences
63.15	632.890.1	Oars and paddles, wooden	75% 1961 licences
63.16	632.890.4 698.121.1	Wooden rollers for spring blinds, and fittings, except springs, of base metal therefor	50% 1961 licences
63.17	632.890.5	Capacity measures, wooden	66⅔% 1960 licences
63.18	632.890.6	Artists' palettes, wooden	75% 1960 licences
	632.890.7	Hand knitting needles and hand knitting pins, wooden; crochet hooks, wooden. (See Tariff Group 698.)	
63.19	632.100.1 to 632.730.1 632.730.9 632.810.3 632.820.0 632.890.3 632.890.9	Other wood manufactures, n.e.i.	D

Tariff Group 633

Cork Manufactures

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
63.20	633.010.0 to 633.020.2	Articles of natural cork; agglomerated cork in sheets, blocks, and other bulk forms	75% 1960 licences
		Articles of agglomerated cork, viz.:	
63.22	633.021.2	Floor mats and tiles	50% 1960 licences
63.23	633.021.1 633.021.3	Gaskets; washers	25% 1961 licences
63.24	633.021.4	Table mats	50% 1961 licences
63.25	633.021.9	Other	C

Tariff Group 641

Paper and Paperboard

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
64.01	641.100.1 to 641.101.2	Newsprint being paper having a water absorbency, etc.	C
64.02	Ex 641.212.1 641.212.9 Ex 641.213.1 641.226.1 641.226.9 641.227.0 Ex 641.311.1 641.311.9 Ex 641.312.0 Ex 641.505.1 641.505.9 Ex 641.506.1 641.910.2 641.923.1 641.923.9 641.924.0 641.934.1 641.934.9 641.935.1 641.936.1 641.936.9 641.937.1 641.942.1 641.942.9 641.943.0 641.958.1 641.958.9 641.959.0	Paper and paper board weighing not less than 1½ oz. per 300 sq. in., excluding dry flong	100% 1961 licences
64.03	Ex 641.212.1 Ex 641.213.1 Ex 641.311.1 Ex 641.312.0 Ex 641.505.1 Ex 641.506.1	Dry flong weighing not less than 1½ oz. per 300 sq. in.	A
64.04	641.910.1	Vegetable parchment weighing less than 1½ oz. per 300 sq. in.	100% 1960 licences
64.05	Ex 641.910.3 Ex 641.910.9 Ex 641.911.1 Ex 641.911.2	Greaseproof paper and imitations thereof; greaseproof imitation parchment paper; glazed transparent paper (glassine paper); excluding greaseproof lunch wraps and similar rolls, prepared for retail sale	50% 1960 licences
64.06	Ex 641.910.3 Ex 641.910.9 Ex 641.911.1 Ex 641.911.2	Greaseproof lunch wrap and similar rolls, prepared for retail sale	D
64.07	Ex 641.952.1 Ex 641.952.9	Waxed paper not being wrapping paper	D
64.08	641.931.1 641.931.9 641.940.1 641.940.9 641.941.1 641.941.9 641.955.1 641.955.9	Paper and paperboard weighing less than 1½ oz. per 300 sq. in., embossed, ruled, lined or square, printed, impregnated or coated	C
64.09	641.310.1 641.310.9 Ex 641.501.1 Ex 641.501.9 641.502.1 641.502.9 Ex 641.952.1	Kraft paper weighing less than 1½ oz. per 300 sq. in., machine-made paper, n.e.i., not further treated weighing less than 1½ oz. per 300 sq. in., viz.: tissue and wrapping papers other than plain white wraps for wrapping fruit; wrapping paper, etc., including waxed wrapping paper; excluding jewellers' acid-free tissue paper	C (specify types)

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
DIVISION 63 *continued*			
	Ex 641.952.9		
	Ex 641.954.1 to		
	Ex 641.954.9		
64.10	Ex 641.501.1	Jewellers' acid-free tissue paper	75% 1960 licences
	Ex 641.501.9		
	Ex 641.952.1		
	Ex 641.952.9		
	Ex 641.954.1 to		
	Ex 641.954.9		
64.11	Ex 641.501.1	Tissue paper, unprinted, viz., plain white	
	Ex 641.501.9	wraps for wrapping fruit	D
64.12	Ex 641.501.1	Fruit wrapping tissue paper, impregnated	
	Ex 641.501.9	or coated: as may be approved by the	
	641.953.1	Minister, etc.	A
64.14	641.953.9	Other kinds	C
		Uncoated printing (except newsprint) and writing paper, etc.; printing and writing paper, impregnated, coated, surface coloured, etc.; machine-made paper, n.e.i., not further treated; composite paper, etc.; paper creped, corrugated or perforated; impregnated or coated paper, n.e.i., viz.: unprinted:	
64.13	641.210.1	Weighing less than 1¼ oz. per 300 sq.	
	641.220.1	in. and in sheets less than 300 sq. in.	
	641.220.2	in area	75% 1960 licences (same goods)
	641.503.1		
	641.920.0		
	Ex 641.930.1		
	Ex 641.930.9		
	641.932.1		
	641.956.1		
64.15	641.211.1	In rolls less than 10 in. wide	D
	641.223.1		
	641.223.2		
	641.504.1		
	641.922.1		
	Ex 641.930.1		
	Ex 641.930.9		
	641.933.1		
	641.957.1		
64.16	641.210.2	In sheets not less than 300 sq. in. in area	
	641.210.9	or in rolls 10 in. and under	75% 1961 licences (same goods)
	641.211.2		
	641.211.9		
	641.221.1 to		
	641.222.9		
	641.224.1 to		
	641.225.9		
	641.503.2		
	641.503.9		
	641.504.2		
	641.504.9		
	641.921.1		
	641.921.9		
	641.922.2		
	641.922.9		
	Ex 641.930.1		
	Ex 641.930.9		
	641.932.2		
	641.932.9		
	641.933.2		
	641.933.9		
	641.956.2		
	641.956.9		
	641.957.2		
	641.957.9		
64.17	Ex 641.951.1	Paper or paperboard (including paper	
	Ex 641.951.9	felt) impregnated with tar or bitumen (excluding bitumen laminated Kraft paper)	D
64.18	Ex 641.951.1	Bitumen laminated kraft paper	D
	Ex 641.951.9		
64.19	641.400.0	Cigarette paper in rolls or sheets	A
64.20	641.500.1	Cellulose wadding	75% 1960 licences
64.21	641.500.2	Filter paper, filter blocks, slabs and plates	
	641.960.0	of paper pulp, filter papers	50% 1961 licences
	642.930.1		
64.22	641.500.3	Carpet felt paper and paper felt	75% 1960 licences
64.23	641.600.1	Building board of wood pulp or of	
	641.600.2	vegetable fibre, etc.; hardboard and softboards	D
64.24	641.700.0	Hand-made paper and paperboard	C
64.25	641.950.1	Carbon and similar coated copying	
	641.950.9	paper, etc.	D
64.26	641.970.1	Wallpaper, lincrusta	C
	641.970.2		
64.27	641.970.3	Window transparencies of paper	75% 1961 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 642	
		ARTICLES MADE OF PULP, OF PAPER, AND OF PAPERBOARD	
64.28	642.110.1	Bags and boxes of paper or paperboard;	
	642.110.2	packing containers, n.e.i., of paper or	
	642.110.9	paperboard; envelopes of paper; writing	
	642.200.1 to	blocks, letter cards, etc.; registers,	
	642.300.0	exercise books, etc.; cigarette paper,	
	642.910.9	cut to size, etc., viz.: other; carbon	
	642.920.3	and other copying papers, etc., viz.:	
	642.930.3	other; paper and paperboard, cut to	
	642.940.0	size or shape, n.e.i.; bobbins, spools,	
	642.990.2	cops, etc.; paper doyleys; paper cake	
	642.999.1	decorating frills; tubes, including drinking straws, etc.	D
64.29	642.110.3	Seed packets, paper	50% 1960 licences
64.30	642.120.0	Box files, letter trays, etc.; articles, n.e.i.,	
	642.999.9	of paper pulp, etc.	C (specify types)
64.31	642.910.1	Cigarette paper, cut to size, etc., for manufacture into cigarettes, etc.	A
64.32	642.920.1	Duplicator stencils	33⅓% 1961 licences
64.33	642.920.2	Carbon and other copying papers (except duplicator stencils), viz.: as may be approved, etc.	100% 1960 licences (same goods)
64.34	642.920.4	Transfer papers	75% 1960 licences
64.35	642.930.2	Oiled paper and drawing paper in blocks, for artists	75% 1960 licences
64.36	642.990.1	Paper or paperboard patterns for apparel	100% 1960 licences

TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS, MADE-UP ARTICLES, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

DIVISION 65

TARIFF GROUP 651

TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
65.01	651.110.1	Sewing threads; mending yarns, including	
	651.112.3	mending yarns containing wool;	
	651.120.1	knitting (other than hand knitting),	
	651.122.3	darning, embroidery and crochet yarns	
	651.130.1	and threads	100% 1960 licences
	651.132.3		
	651.140.1		
	651.142.2		
	651.142.4		
	651.250.1		
	651.300.1		
	651.410.1		
	651.412.3		
	651.420.1		
	651.422.2		
	651.422.4		
	651.510.1		
	651.511.1		
	651.520.1		
	651.521.1		
	651.610.1		
	651.612.3		
	651.630.1		
	651.632.2		
	651.632.4		
	651.640.1		
	651.642.3		
	651.650.1		
	651.652.2		
	651.652.4		
	651.710.1		
	651.712.3		
	651.730.1		
	651.732.2		
	651.732.4		
	651.740.1		
	651.742.3		
	651.750.1		
	651.752.2		
	651.752.4		
	651.910.3		
	651.920.1		
	651.930.1		
65.02	Ex 651.111.1	Yarns and threads containing in any	
	Ex 651.111.9	proportion man-made discontinuous	
	Ex 651.121.1	fibres, etc., and weighing more than	
	Ex 651.121.9	150 grammes per 9,000 metres (150	
	Ex 651.131.1	denier), viz.: hand knitting	50% 1960 licences
	Ex 651.131.9		
	Ex 651.141.1		
	Ex 651.141.9		
	Ex 651.301.1		
	Ex 651.301.9		
	Ex 651.411.1		
	Ex 651.411.9		
	Ex 651.421.1		
	Ex 651.421.9		
	Ex 651.611.1		
	Ex 651.611.9		
	Ex 651.631.1		
	Ex 651.631.9		
	Ex 651.641.1		
	Ex 651.641.9		
	Ex 651.651.1		
	Ex 651.651.9		
	Ex 651.711.1		
	Ex 651.711.9		
	Ex 651.731.1		
	Ex 651.731.9		
	Ex 651.741.1		
	Ex 651.741.9		
	Ex 651.751.1		
	Ex 651.751.9		
65.03	Ex 651.111.1	Yarns and threads containining in any	
	Ex 651.111.9	proportion man-made discontinuous	
	Ex 651.121.1	fibres, etc., and weighing more than	
	Ex 651.121.9	150 grammes per 9,000 metres (150	
	Ex 651.131.1	denier), viz.: other than hand knitting.	50% 1960 licences
	Ex 651.131.9		
	Ex 651.141.1		
	Ex 651.141.9		
	Ex 651.301.1		

(*Continued on next page*)

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
DIVISION 65 *continued*			
	Ex 651.301.9		
	Ex 651.411.1		
	Ex 651.411.9		
	Ex 651.421.1		
	Ex 651.421.9		
	Ex 651.611.1		
	Ex 651.613.9		
	Ex 651.631.1		
	Ex 651.631.9		
	Ex 651.641.1		
	Ex 651.641.9		
	Ex 651.651.1		
	Ex 651.651.9		
	Ex 651.711.1		
	Ex 651.711.9		
	Ex 651.731.1		
	Ex 651.731.9		
	Ex 651.741.1		
	Ex 651.741.9		
	Ex 651.751.1		
	Ex 651.751.9		
65.04	651.112.1 651.122.1 651.132.1 651.142.1 651.210.1 651.220.1 651.250.2 651.412.1 651.422.1 651.612.1 651.632.1 651.642.1 651.652.1 651.712.1 651.732.1 651.742.1 651.752.1 651.910.1	Hand knitting yarns of wool or containing wool	25% 1960 licences
65.05	651.112.2 651.122.2 651.132.2 651.142.3 651.210.9 651.220.9 651.230.0 651.240.0 651.250.3 651.250.9 651.302.1 651.412.2 651.422.3 651.511.9 651.521.9 651.612.2 651.632.3 651.642.2 651.652.3 651.712.2 651.732.3 651.742.2 651.752.3 651.800.0 651.910.2 651.910.9 651.931.8 651.931.9	Other yarns of wool or containing wool other than hand knitting yarns; yarns other kinds	C
65.06	651.112.9 651.122.9 651.632.9 651.132.9 651.652.9 651.302.2 651.712.9 651.412.9 651.732.9 651.422.9 651.742.9 651.612.9 651.752.9	Other kinds of yarns and threads of silk, cotton, synthetic and artificial fibres, covered by Tariff Group 651 . .	90% 1960 licences
65.07	651.150.0	Silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk .	75% 1960 licences
		Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool, etc., viz.:	
65.08	651.210.2	Carpet yarn	C
65.09	651.510.9 651.520.9 651.530.0	Yarn and thread of flax not being sewing threads; yarns and threads of true hemp	100% 1960 licences
65.10	651.920.9	Yarns and threads of jute not being sewing threads	100% 1960 licences
65.11	651.931.1	Yarns and threads of coir not being sewing threads	100% 1960 licences
65.12	651.931.2 651.931.3	Yarns and threads of sisal and raffia not being sewing threads	C
		Monofilament, strip, etc., and imitation catgut, of synthetic and artificial fibre, viz.:	
65.13	651.620.1 651.720.1	Bristles for brushmaking . .	75% 1960 licences
65.14	651.620.9 651.720.9	Other kinds	75% 1960 licences
65.15	651.940.1 651.940.9	Paper yarn	C

TARIFF GROUPS 652 AND 653
TEXTILE FABRICS OF STANDARD TYPE (NOT INCLUDING NARROW AND SPECIAL FABRICS)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
65.16	652.110.0 to 652.220.0 652.230.2 652.232.0 652.291.2 to 652.294.9 653.110.5 653.110.9 653.120.4 653.120.9 653.130.1 653.130.3 653.130.9 653.310.5 to 653.400.9 653.510.5 to 653.510.9 653.520.4 655.520.6 to 653.520.9 653.530.2 653.530.9 653.610.4 653.610.9 653.620.4 652.620.5 653.620.7 653.620.9 653.630.2 653.630.9 653.800.0 653.910.0 653.940.1 to 653.940.9 653.960.0	Textile piece-goods, woven, of cotton, linen, jute, hemp, other vegetable fibre, silk, man-made fibres, or of combinations of these materials with one another, or with any other material (except wool or hair) whether plain, hemmed, whipped, or similarly worked . .	75% 1960 licences
65.17	652.230.1 Ex 652.230.9 653.130.2 Ex 653.130.4 653.220.1 Ex 653.220.9 653.530.1 Ex 653.530.3 653.630.1 Ex 653.630.3	Moquettes, of wool or containing wool .	75% 1960 licences
65.18	652.230.3 to Ex 652.230.9 652.290.2 653.110.1 653.120.1 Ex 653.130.4 653.211.1 to 653.212.5 Ex 653.220.9 653.310.1 653.510.1 653.520.1 Ex 653.530.3 653.610.1 653.620.1 Ex 653.630.3	Textile piece-goods woven, n.e.i., including textiles of wool or containing wool (excluding knitted woollen piece-goods) other than moquettes, etc., listed above	75% 1961 licences
65.19	652.291.1 653.510.4 653.520.5 653.610.5 653.620.6	Tyrecord fabric	75% 1960 licences
65.20	653.950.1 653.950.9	Woven fabrics of paper yarn . .	C
65.21	652.231.1 to 652.231.9 652.290.4 653.110.2 653.120.2 653.130.5 653.310.2 653.510.2 653.520.2 653.530.4 653.610.2 653.620.2 653.630.4	Textile piece-goods, woven, containing in any proportion man-made discontinuous fibres (e.g., staple fibres) but not containing wool or hair and weighing not less than 6 oz. per square yard, whether plain, hemmed, whipped, or similarly worked . . .	75% 1960 licences
65.22	652.290.1 653.210.5	Union textiles, woven, composed of wool and cotton, the current domestic value of which, etc.	100% 1960 licences
		Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics of silk) of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair:	
65.23	653.210.1 653.210.2	Lining materials as may be approved by the Minister and under such conditions as he may prescribe; bunting	75% 1960 licences
65.24	653.210.3 653.210.4	Felted textiles	75% 1960 licences
65.25	Ex 653.700.1 to Ex 653.700.9	Wool jersey fabric	60% 1960 licences
65.26	Ex 653.700.1 to Ex 653.700.9	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic nor rubberized, of wool or containing wool (excluding wool jersey fabric) .	C

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New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
DIVISION 65 *continued*			
65.27	653.701.1 to 653.701.9	Knitted or crocheted fabrics not elastic nor rubberized wholly or principally of silk or man-made fibres, but containing no wool	50% 1960 licences
65.28	653.702.1 653.702.3 to 653.702.9	Knitted or crocheted fabrics not elastic nor rubberized other than those of items 653.700.1 to 653.701.9	50% 1960 licences
65.29	653.920.0 653.930.0	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair	75% 1960 licences
65.30	653.702.2 656.920.3	Meat wraps, cotton, of knitted or crocheted fabrics; cheese bandages and caps	90% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 654	
		TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, AND OTHER SMALL WARES	
65.31	654.010.1 to 654.010.9	Narrow woven fabrics, etc.; bias bindings; other kinds	75% 1960 licences
65.32	654.020.0	Woven labels, badges, etc.	D
65.33	654.030.1 654.030.9	Chenille yarn, gimped yarn, etc.; tubular braid impregnated with varnish or synthetic resin: other kinds	50% 1960 licences
65.34	Ex 654.050.0 654.060.0	Embroidery in the piece, in strips, or in motifs; hand or mechanically made lace in the piece, in strips, or in motifs	same goods 75% 1960 licences
65.35	654.040.0 Ex 654.050.0	Tulle or other net fabrics (other than woven, etc.) plain; figured	66⅔% 1960 licence
		TARIFF GROUP 655	
		SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	
65.36	Ex 655.100.1 Ex 655.100.9 655.410.1	Felt, other than articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated; bonded fibre fabrics	75% 1960 licences
65.37	655.420.1 655.420.9 655.440.9 655.460.9	Textile fabrics, coated with gum, etc.; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar woven fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses; textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil, viz.: other kinds; textile fabrics impregnated or coated, n.e.i., viz.: other kinds	75% 1960 licences
65.38	Ex 655.100.1 Ex 655.100.9 655.410.2	Articles of felt whether or not impregnated or coated; articles of bonded fibre fabrics	C
65.39	655.430.1 655.430.9 655.440.1 Ex 655.440.2 655.440.3	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives, etc.; textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil (a) as may be determined by the Minister, (b) oil baize; oiled silk	75% 1960 licences
65.40	Ex 655.440.2	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil, other kinds, viz.: leathercloth	75% 1960 licences
65.41	655.450.1 655.450.9	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized, knitted, etc.	75% 1960 licences
65.42	655.460.1	Painted canvas being theatrical scenery, etc.	C
		Textile fabrics, impregnated or coated, n.e.i., viz.:	
65.43	655.460.2 655.460.3	Electrical insulation tape Typewriter and similar ribbon. (See Tariff Group 895).	75% 1960 licences
65.44	655.460.9	Other kinds	75% 1960 licences
65.45	Ex 655.500.0	Elastic fabrics and trimmings, etc., other than elasticized fabrics	75% 1960 licences
65.46	Ex 655.500.0 841.450.2	Elasticized fabrics; elastic fabrics knitted or crocheted	C (specify types)
		Twine, cordage, ropes, and cables, plaited or not:	
65.47	655.610.1	Suited for use as fishing lines, etc.	75% 1960 licences
65.48	655.610.2	Reaper and binder twine	D
65.49	655.610.3 655.610.9	Sash cord and other kinds	75% 1961 licences
		Nets and netting made from twine, cordage, or rope:	
65.50	655.620.1	Net shopping and similar carrying bags	D
65.51	655.620.2 655.620.9	Fishing nets; other kinds	75% 1960 licences
65.52	655.630.1 655.810.2 655.810.3 656.920.6	Articles, n.e.i., made from yarn, twine, cordage, etc., other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics; articles of wadding; made up textile articles, n.e.i., viz.: sanitary pads	D
65.53	655.710.1 655.710.2 655.720.0	Hat forms, hat bodies and hoods, etc.; manchons of felt; hat shapes, plaited, or constructed by sewing or other means, etc.	80% 1960 licences
65.54	655.810.1	Wadding	75% 1960 licences
65.55	655.810.4	Spraying flock	C
65.56	655.810.5	Other textile flock and dust and mill neps	D
65.57	655.820.1	Candlewick	75% 1960 licences
65.58	655.820.2	Wicks, of woven, plaited, or knitted textile materials, etc.	50% 1960 licences
65.59	655.830.1 655.830.9 655.920.1 655.920.9	Textile fabrics and articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant; transmission, conveyor, and elevator belts of textile material, etc.	75% 1960 licences
65.60	655.910.1	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, etc., without couplings or other fittings	75% 1961 licences
65.61	655.910.9	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, etc., with couplings or other fittings	same goods D
		TARIFF GROUP 656	
		MADE-UP ARTICLES WHOLLY OR CHIEFLY OF TEXTILE MATERIALS, N.E.I. (OTHER THAN CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR)	
65.62	656.100.1	Bags or sacks of jute, hemp, or phorium tenax	C
65.63	656.100.2	Wool packs	C
65.64	656.100.9	Sacks or bags, n.e.i. of a kind used for the packing of goods	C
65.65	656.910.0 656.911.1 to 646.911.7 656.911.9	Pillowcases, bed linen, table linen, toilet linen, and kitchen linen, plain; bed linen, other than plain	75% 1961 licences
65.66		Omitted.	
65.67	656.920.1 656.920.2 656.920.3	National flags; other flags, etc.; flags and banners, n.e.i. Cheese bandages and caps. (See Tariff Group 653).	C
65.68	656.200.1 to 656.200.9 656.610.1 to 656.690.7 656.912.0 656.920.4 656.920.7 to 656.920.9	Other made up articles wholly or chiefly of textile material (other than clothing and footwear and sanitary pads)	D
		TARIFF GROUP 657	
		FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, PLAITING MATERIALS	
65.69	657.410.0 to 657.420.2	Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, etc.; linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base, etc.; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, etc.	75% 1961 licences
65.70	657.600.3	Coir mats	25% 1961 licences
		Carpets, carpeting, and rugs, knotted; carpets, carpeting, and rugs (other than knotted) mats, matting, etc., of wool and other kinds (other than coir mats):	
65.71	Ex 657.500.1 to Ex 657.600.2 Ex 657.600.4 Ex 657.600.9	(a) Having an f.o.b. value of not less than 37s. 6d. per lineal yard of 27 in. or the equivalent	75% 1961 licences
65.72	Ex 657.500.1 to 657.600.2 657.600.4 657.600.9	(b) Having an f.o.b. value less than 37s. 6d. per lineal yard of 27 in. or the equivalent	75% 1961 licences
65.73	657.700.0	Tapestries, hand made of the types Gobelins, etc.	C
65.74	657.800.1 657.800.9	Plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands, etc.	D

NON-METALLIC MINERAL MANUFACTURES N.E.I.

DIVISION 66

		TARIFF GROUP 661	
		LIME, CEMENT, AND FABRICATED BUILDING MATERIALS	
66.01	661.100.0	Quicklime, slaked lime, and hydraulic lime, etc.	D
66.02	Ex 661.200.1 Ex 661.200.2	Cement fondu, slag cement, etc. (excluding Portland cement)	90% 1960 licences
		Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (except road and paving setts, etc.):	
66.03	661.320.1	Balls for crushing mills	75% 1960 licences
66.04	661.330.2	Slates for the manufacture of billiard tables	100% 1960 licences
66.05	Ex 661.200.1 Ex 661.200.2 661.310.0 661.320.2 661.320.9 661.330.1 661.330.9 to 661.830.9	Other goods of Tariff Group 661	D
		TARIFF GROUP 662	
		CLAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
66.06	662.310.0 to 662.330.0 663.630.1 663.700.0	Heat-insulating bricks, etc., of infusorial earths, etc.; refractory bricks, etc.: firebricks; other kinds; refractory cements or mortars; bricks, blocks, and similar linings for use in furnaces, etc.; refractory goods, n.e.i.	C
		Ceramic products:	
66.07	662.410.0 to 662.430.0	Building bricks (including flooring blocks, etc.); roofing tiles, etc.; piping, conduits, etc.	D
66.08	662.440.0 662.450.0	Setts and flags, and paving, hearth, and wall tiles	25% 1961 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 663	
		MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.I.	
66.09	663.610.1 663.620.1 to 663.620.9	Sheets of plastering material; articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete, or of artificial stone (including granulated marble aglomerated with cement), reinforced or not	D
	663.610.2	Articles, n.e.i., of plastering material. (See Group 666.)	

(*Continued on next page*)

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
DIVISION 66 *continued*			
66.10	663.630.9	Articles, n.e.i., of stone or of other mineral substances (including articles of peat), viz.: other than the goods of item 663.630.1	D
66.11	663.810.3 663.810.4 663.810.9	Curtains and other drapes of asbestos; textile piece-goods of woven asbestos; fabricated asbestos, n.e.i. and articles, n.e.i. thereof, etc.	C
	663.910.2 to 663.910.9	Troughs, tubs, etc., pots, jars, and similar articles of ceramic materials. (See Tariff 666.)	
66.12	663.920.1 to 663.920.3	Castors and furniture slides of ceramic materials; handles, knobs, finger plates, and other furniture, of ceramic materials, for doors	D
66.13	663.110.0 663.120.0	Millstones, grindstones, etc.; hand polishing stones, whetstones, etc. Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, etc., viz.:	66⅔% 1960 licences
66.14	663.200.1	Nail files of abrasive coated paper or cloth on a backing	75% 1960 licences
66.15	663.200.2 to 663.200.9	Other kinds	50% 1960 licences
66.16	663.400.0	Worked mica and articles of mica, etc.	75% 1960 licences
66.17	663.810.5	Asbestos millboard	75% 1960 licences
66.18	663.820.1 to 663.820.9	Friction material of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches, or the like, etc., in the piece; segments, discs, washers, and other articles	75% 1960 licences
66.19	663.910.1	Laboratory and chemical or industrial wares of ceramic materials	75% 1960 licences
66.20	663.920.4	Burners, radiants, and other parts of lamps and gas fires, etc.	75% 1960 licences
	663.920.9	Articles, n.e.i., made from ceramic materials. (See Tariff Group 666.)	
66.21	663.500.0	Slag wool, rock wool, etc.	C
66.22	663.630.1 663.700.0	Bricks, blocks, and similar linings, for use in furnaces or retorts; refractory goods, n.e.i. (See Tariff Group 662.)	
66.23	663.810.1 663.810.2	Asbestos clothing and footwear	C
		TARIFF GROUP 664 GLASS	
66.24	664.110.0 664.200.0 664.600.1 664.600.2	Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass); optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses; glass bricks; tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares, and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, etc.	C
66.25	664.940.1 to 664.940.5	Glass fibre and glass wool; articles of glass fibre	C
66.26	664.120.0 664.130.0	Glass of the variety known as 'enamel' glass in the mass, in rods or in tubes; glass in balls, rods, or tubes, unworked (not being optical)	75% 1961 licences (same goods)
66.27	Ex 664.300.0 Ex 664.400.9 Ex 664.500.9	Sheet glass, 16/32 oz., ⅜ in., ¼ in.	C +15% 1960 licences
66.28	Ex 664.300.0 Ex 664.400.1 Ex 664.400.9 Ex 664.500.2 Ex 664.500.3 Ex 664.500.9	Glass, plate or sheet, other than sheet glass of types in Item Code 66.27, in sizes not exceeding 20 superficial feet, to be used in the manufacture of bevelled or silvered glass	90% 1960 licences
66.29	Ex 664.300.0 Ex 664.400.1 664.500.1 664.500.2 Ex 664.500.3 Ex 664.500.9	Other	C +15% 1960 licences
66.30	Ex 664.700.0	Safety glass consisting of laminated glass shaped or not	75% 1960 licences
66.31	664.910.2	Stained glass windows	C
66.32	664.920.0	Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, etc.	C
66.33	664.930.0 893.201.6	Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses all kinds (including glasses of a kind used for sunglasses, etc.); glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind, etc.	75% 1960 licences
66.34	Ex 664.700.0 664.800.2 664.910.1 664.910.3 664.910.4	Safety glass consisting of toughened glass, shaped or not; glass mirrors, unframed, framed, or backed; leaded lights; cast, rolled, drawn, or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape, etc. (except stained glass windows); multiple-walled insulating glass	D
66.35	664.800.1	Rear vision mirrors for vehicles, framed, unframed, or backed	C
		TARIFF GROUP 665 GLASSWARE	
66.36	665.110.1 665.110.2 665.110.3	Stoppers and other closures of glass, plain and unornamental, and other kinds; carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers, and similar containers of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods	75% 1960 licences (same goods)
	665.120.0	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels and blanks therefor. (See Tariff Group 899.)	
	665.200.1	Capacity measures. (See Tariff Group 861.)	
66.37	665.200.2	Infants' feeding bottles	A
66.38	665.200.3 Ex 665.200.9	Tumblers and other drinking glasses; glassware (other than articles, etc.) of a kind commonly used for table, etc., use, viz.: other kinds; excluding heat resistant glassware	40% 1961 licences
66.39	Ex 665.200.9	Heat resistant glassware	50% 1961 licences
66.40	665.810.0	Laboratory, hygienic, and pharmaceutical glassware, etc.; glass ampoules	75% 1960 licences
66.41	665.820.1 665.820.4	Glass grains (ballotini); glass cubes, etc.; artificial eyes of glass, etc.; ornaments and other fancy articles, etc.	C
66.42	665.820.2 665.820.3	Glass imitation precious and semi precious stones, unmounted; glass beads; imitation pearls of glass	25% 1961 licences
66.43	665.890.1	Handles, knobs, etc., of glass for doors	D
66.44	665.890.3	Gauge glasses	66⅔% 1960 licences
66.45	665.890.4	Glass floats for fishing nets	75% 1960 licences
66.46	665.890.9	Articles of glass, n.e.i.	50% 1961 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 666 POTTERY	
		Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china, or of other pottery:	
66.47	Ex 666.400.3 to Ex 666.400.5 Ex 666.500.3 to Ex 666.500.5	Breakfast, dinner, tea, and coffee sets; cups, saucers, plates, and dishes: Articles other than those approved for admission under Item Code 66.48 below	D
66.48	Ex 666.400.3 to Ex 666.400.5 Ex 666.500.3 to Ex 666.500.5	Articles as approved	40% 1961 licences
66.49	Ex 666.400.6 Ex 666.500.6 666.600.2	Mixing bowls, pudding basins, chambers; bedside and table lamps of porcelain, etc.	D
66.50	666.400.1 666.400.2 Ex 666.400.3 to Ex 666.400.6 666.500.1 666.500.2 Ex 666.500.3 to Ex 666.500.6	Other tableware and other articles, etc., except articles classified under Tariff Items 666.400.3 and 666.500.3 and mixing bowls, pudding basins and chambers classified under Tariff Items 666.400.6 and 666.500.6	C
66.51	666.600.1 666.600.3 666.600.9 663.610.2 663.910.3 663.910.9 663.920.9	Artificial flowers, leaves, and sprays, of porcelain, etc.; articles of personal adornment, of porcelain, etc.; statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of furniture, etc., of porcelain, etc.; articles, n.e.i. of plastering material, troughs, tubs, etc., of ceramic materials; articles, n.e.i. made from ceramic materials	33⅓% 1961 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 667 PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, AND PEARLS, WORKED AND UNWORKED	
66.52	667.300.1	Greenstone; amazonite, bowenite, chloromelanite, jade, and nephrite, not set or strung	D
66.53	667.100.0 667.200.0 667.300.2 667.400.0	Other precious and semi-precious stones, and pearls, worked and unworked	75% 1960 licences
DIVISION 67			
		TARIFF GROUPS 671 AND 672 IRON AND STEEL	
67.01	672.900.0 671.100.0 to 671.500.0 672.100.0 to 672.730.0	Semis (including blanks) of iron or steel, for seamless tubes; pig iron, spiegeleisen, sponge iron, iron and steel powder and ferro alloys; iron or steel in ingots and other primary forms	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUPS 673 TO 675 IRON OR STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, SHAPES, AND SECTIONS (INCLUDING SHEET PILINGS) UNIVERSALS, PLATES, AND SHEETS, HOOP AND STRIP	
67.02	673.110.0 to 673.530.3 674.110.1 to 674.310.2 674.310.4 674.310.9 674.320.1 674.320.2	Iron or steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections (including sheet pilings), universals, plates, sheets, hoop and strip	100% imports under 1960 licences

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand

New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
DIVISION 67 *continued*			
	674.320.4 674.320.9 674.330.1 674.330.2 674.330.4 674.330.9 674.700.1 674.700.2 674.700.4 674.700.9 674.810.1 674.810.3 674.810.5 674.810.7 to 674.810.9 674.820.1 674.820.3 674.820.5 674.820.7 to 674.820.9 674.830.1 674.830.3 674.830.5 674.830.7 to 674.830.9 675.010.1 to 675.030.9		
67.03	674.310.3 674.320.3 674.330.3 674.700.3 674.810.2 674.810.4 674.810.6 674.820.2 674.820.4 674.820.6 674.830.2 674.830.4 674.830.6	Corrugated sheet iron	80% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 676 RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL	
67.04	676.100.0 676.200.0	Rails and railway track construction material	C
		TARIFF GROUP 677 IRON AND STEEL WIRE	
67.05	677.010.1 to 677.030.4	Iron and steel wire	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 678 TUBES, PIPES, AND FITTINGS, OF IRON OR STEEL (INCLUDING CAST IRON)	
67.06	678.100.1 to 678.100.9	Tubes and pipes of cast iron . .	75% 1960 licences
67.07	678.200.1 to 678.200.9 678.300.2 to 678.400.0	Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, seamless; tubes and pipes of iron or steel, welded (except tapered tubes); open seam, folded seam, etc., tubes and pipes of iron or steel; high-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced . . .	75% 1960 licences
67.08	678.300.1	Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, welded, viz.: Tapered tubes	C
67.09	678.500.1 to 678.500.5	Tube and pipe fittings of iron or steel, viz. Unscrewed, of cast iron . . .	75% 1960 licences
67.10	678.500.6 to 678.500.9	Unscrewed, other than cast iron; screwed	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 679 IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS, UNWORKED, N.E.I.	
67.11	679.100.0 to 679.300.0	Iron and steel castings and forgings, unworked, n.e.i.	C
DIVISION 68		NON-FERROUS METALS	
		TARIFF GROUP 681 SILVER AND PLATINUM GROUP METALS	
68.01	681.110.1 to 681.220.0	Silver and platinum group metals . .	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 682 COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS	
68.02	682.240.0	Copper powders and flakes . . .	C
68.03	682.211.1 to 682.212.3	Bars and rods, angles, shapes, and sections, wrought, of copper, including copper alloys . . .	C (specify types)
68.04	682.110.0 682.130.0 682.120.1 to 682.120.9	Unrefined copper: master alloys; refined copper, unwrought	C

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
68.05	682.220.1 to 682.220.7 682.250.1 to 682.250.9	Wrought plates, sheets, strip, tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, hollow bars, of copper or copper alloy . . .	75% 1960 licences
68.06	682.230.0	Copper foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0·15 millimetres	75% 1960 licences
68.07	682.210.1 to 682.210.4 682.260.1 to 682.260.9	Copper and copper alloy wire; tube and pipe fittings of copper or copper alloy	D
		TARIFF GROUP 683 NICKEL AND NICKEL ALLOYS	
68.08	683.240.0	Electroplating anodes of nickel, unwrought or wrought, including those produced by electrolysis . . .	75% 1961 licences
68.09	683.100.0 to 683.230.0	Other nickel and nickel alloy scovered by Tariff Group 683	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 684 ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM ALLOYS	
68.10	684.100.1 684.100.2	Unwrought aluminium.	75% 1960 licences
68.11	684.210.1 to 684.220.2	Wire; wrought bars and rods; wrought angles, shapes, and sections; wrought plates, sheets, and strip, rectangular, plain, unworked; of aluminium . .	C
68.12	684.220.7 684.220.8 684.230.3 684.230.4 684.250.0 684.260.2	Wrought plates, sheets, and strip, of aluminium (other than perforated, or rectangular, plain unworked); aluminium foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0·15 millimetres, neither printed nor embossed; tubes and pipes, and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium; tube and pipe fittings of aluminium, viz.: couplings, nozzles, and other fittings, for fire hose (other than those classified under Tariff Item 684.260.1 – see Item Code 68.14) . . .	C (specify types)
68.13	684.220.3 684.220.4	Corrugated sheets of aluminium . .	D
68.14	684.240.0	Aluminium powder and flakes . .	75% 1960 licences
68.15	684.220.5 684.220.6 684.230.1 684.230.2 684.260.1 684.260.9	Wrought plates, sheets, and strip, of aluminium, perforated; aluminium foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0·15 millimetres, printed or embossed; couplings, nozzles, and other fittings, for fire hose, as may be determined by the Minister; other tube and pipe fittings, of aluminium . .	C
		TARIFF GROUP 685 LEAD AND LEAD ALLOYS	
68.16	685.100.1 685.210.1 687.100.1 687.210.1	Solder in cast bars; lead solder, being wrought bars, rods, wire, etc.; tin solder	100% 1960 licences (same types)
68.17	685.100.9	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead) excluding solder in cast bars .	75% 1960 licences
68.18	685.210.2 to 685.220.9 685.240.1 685.240.9	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, and sections, of lead, and lead wire; wrought plates, sheets, and strip, of lead; tubes, pipes, and blanks therefor of lead; hollow bars and pipe fittings of lead	D
68.19	685.230.1	Lead powder and flakes . . .	75% 1960 licences
68.20	685.230.2 685.230.3 685.230.4	Lead foil of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 grammes.	D
		TARIFF GROUP 686 ZINC AND ZINC ALLOYS	
68.21	686.100.1 to 686.230.0	Zinc and zinc alloys	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 687 TIN AND TIN ALLOYS	
	687.100.1 687.210.1	Tin solder (see Tariff Group 685.)	
68.22	687.231.9	Tin foil of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kilogramme, neither printed nor embossed	75% 1960 licences
68.23	687.100.9 687.210.2 to 687.231.2 687.240.0	Other tin and tin alloys covered by Tariff Group 687	75% 1960 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 688 URANIUM AND THORIUM	
68.24	688.000.0	Uranium and thorium and their alloys .	C

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The above Items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

New Zealand (*Continued*)

TARIFF GROUP 689
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS BASE METALS EMPLOYED IN METALLURGY

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
DIVISION 68 (*continued*)			
68.25	689.310.0 to 689.320.5 Ex 689.330.0 689.500.1 Ex 689.500.9 Ex 689.410.0 Ex 689.420.0 Ex 689.430.0	Unwrought magnesium; angles, shapes, and sections, and wrought plates, sheets, strip, bars, and rods, of magnesium; magnesium foil and wire; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powder, and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, and hollow bars of magnesium; unwrought or wrought beryllium, tungsten (wolfram), molybdenum, tantalum, antimony, and other base metals, n.e.i.	75% 1960 licences
68.26	Ex 689.330.0 Ex 689.410.0 Ex 689.420.0 Ex 689.430.0 689.500.2 Ex 689.500.9	Other articles, n.e.i., of beryllium, tungsten (wolfram), molybdenum, tantalum, antimony, and other base metals, n.e.i.	50% 1961 licences

MANUFACTURES OF METAL

DIVISION 69

TARIFF GROUP 691
FINISHED STRUCTURAL PARTS AND CONSTRUCTIONS

69.01	691.100.1 to 691.300.0	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, of metal; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes, and the like, of metal, prepared for use in structures	D

TARIFF GROUP 692
METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

69.02	692.110.1	Tanks, rectangular, of iron or steel, of a capacity of not less than 200 gallons, imported containing goods	50% 1960 licences
69.03	692.310.0	Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers of iron or steel	100% 1960 licences
69.04	692.110.9 to 692.220.9 692.320.0	Other metal containers of Tariff Group 692	C

TARIFF GROUP 693
WIRE PRODUCTS, EXCLUDING INSULATED ELECTRIC WIRE

		Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings, and the like:	
69.05	693.110.2 693.110.9	Of iron and steel wire and stranded wire cables, etc. (except those with fittings attached) as may be determined, etc.	C (specify types)
69.06	693.120.9 693.130.1	Of copper wire other than as may be approved, etc.; of aluminium wire as may be determined, etc.	C
69.07	693.200.1 693.200.2	Barbed iron or steel wire (except hoop or flat wire); twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, etc.	D
		Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, and similar materials:	
69.08	693.310.6 693.310.9	Of iron or steel wire, other kinds	D
69.09	693.310.1	Wove wire of iron or steel for mattresses	D
69.10	693.310.4 693.310.5	Electrically welded wire fabric, of iron or steel	D
69.11	693.110.1	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings, and the like, of iron or steel, with fittings attached	D
69.12	693.120.1 693.130.9	Stranded wire, cables, etc., of copper wire as may be approved by the Minister, etc., and of aluminium wire (excluding those as may be determined by the Minister)	C
69.13	693.310.2 693.310.3 693.320.1 to 693.430.0	Gauze and netting, hexagonal mesh, gauze, of iron or steel wire or of copper wire; gauze, cloth, grill, etc., of copper wire etc., other kinds, or of aluminium wire; netting, hexagonal mesh, of iron or steel; expanded metal	75% 1960 licences

TARIFF GROUP 694

		Nails, tacks, staples, hook nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes, and drawing pins:	
	694.110.2 694.120.2	Drawing pins. (See Tariff Group 895.)	
69.14	694.110.3 694.110.4 694.120.1 694.212.2 694.223.3	Nails, etc., if iron or steel or copper, peculiar to use in bootmaking; unscrewed studs and spikes of iron or steel for footwear; threaded spikes and studs of iron or steel or copper for footwear	50% 1960 licences
69.15	694.110.1 694.113.1 to 694.114.2 694.120.3 to 694.120.9 698.940.1	Dog spikes and deck spikes, staples and tacks, of iron or steel, Whether or not with heads of other material, except copper; nails, tacks, staples, etc., other kinds, of copper; nails and tacks of aluminium	50% 1960 licences
69.16	694.112.1 694.112.9	Nails, other kinds, not made from wire	C
69.17	694.110.5 to 694.111.9	Nails, other kinds, made from wire; lead headed and galvanized cup-headed roofing nails	D
69.18	694.210.1 to 694.210.3 694.210.7 694.210.8 694.220.1 to 694.220.5 Ex 698.940.2	Bolts and bolt ends of iron, steel, copper, or aluminium; nuts, of iron, steel, copper, or aluminium	75% 1961 licences
69.19	Ex 694.210.4 to Ex 694.210.6 Ex 694.220.6 to Ex 694.220.8 Ex 698.940.2	Screws of iron, steel, copper, or aluminium, other than screws for wood	75% 1961 licences
69.20	Ex 694.210.4 694.210.6 Ex 694.220.6 to Ex 694.220.8 Ex 698.940.2	Screws for wood of iron, steel, copper, or aluminium	25% 1961 licences
69.21	694.210.9 to 694.212.1 694.221.0 to 694.222.2 698.530.4 698.940.3 698.940.4	Engineers' studs and studding, cotters, cotter pins, taper pins, rivets, washers and spring washers, screw eyes, screw hooks, of iron, steel, or copper; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal; rivets and washers of aluminium	75% 1961 licences

TARIFF GROUP 695
TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES

69.22	695.210.4 695.231.3 695.231.7 695.231.8	Tubular frame firewood or pulpwood saws; wire strainers Domestic and household articles having the character of hand tools and not being cutlery. (See Tariff Group 697.)	D
69.23	695.240.1 695.240.9 to 695.260.0	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools, or for power operated hand tools, etc. (other than rock drilling bits); knives and cutting blades for machines or mechanical appliances; tool tips and plates, etc.	100% 1960 licences
69.24	Ex 695.100.1 Ex 695.100.2 695.100.3 695.100.5 Ex 695.101.1 Ex 695.101.2 695.101.5 Ex 695.101.6 Ex 695.101.9 695.210.2 695.220.2 695.230.1 695.231.4 Ex 695.231.5 695.240.2	Shovels, sizes 2 to 10, round or square mouth, long or D handled; slashers; spades; hand rakes; garden hoes; swan neck and torpedo type; hand cultivators, draw type, 3 and 5 fixed tines; other hand tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture, or forestry; vices and joiners; clamps, as may be determined by the Minister; garden trowels; blades for butchers' saws and for tubular frame firewood or pulpwood saws; sheep, ear, and other animal marking pliers; grease guns; rock drilling bits; chainsaw sharpeners	D
69.25	Ex 695.100.1 Ex 695.100.2 695.100.4 695.100.6 to 695.100.9 Ex 695.101.1 Ex 695.101.2 695.101.3 695.101.4 Ex 695.101.6 Ex 695.101.9 695.210.1 695.210.3 695.210.9 695.220.1 695.220.3 to 695.220.8 695.230.2 to 695.231.2 Ex 695.231.5 695.231.6	Other tools for use in the hand or in machines	75% 1961 licences

TARIFF GROUP 696
CUTLERY

69.26	696.010.3	Butchers' and slaughtermen's knives	C
69.27	696.010.1 696.020.2 696.050.1	Beekepers' uncapping and honey knives; gardeners' pruning or budding knives, embryotomy, castrating, flax cutting, and footrot knives, with non-folding blades; cheesemakers' curd knives; secateurs	75% 1961 licences
69.28	696.010.4 696.040.0 696.050.2	Lino and other artificers' or tradesmen's knives, with non-folding blades; scissors (including tailors' shears) and blades therefor; butchers' cleavers and choppers	75% 1961 licences
69.29	696.010.5 to 696.020.9 696.060.2 696.060.3	Other knives not mentioned above; knife blades; spoons and forks; fish-eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware	50% 1961 licences
69.30	696.060.1 696.070.1 696.070.2	Blanks for making spoons, forks, and butter knives; handles of base metal for knives and other articles of cutlery, and for spoons, etc.	C
69.31	696.030.1 to 696.030.5 696.050.9	Other cutlery covered by Tariff Group 696	50% 1961 licences

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

New Zealand (*Continued*)

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
		TARIFF GROUP 697	
		HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT	
69.32	697.110.0 to 697.120.4 697.210.1 697.220.1	Stoves, non-electric (including stoves with subsidiary boilers, etc.) . . . . Capacity measures of copper, iron or steel. (See Tariff Group 861.)	C
69.33	697.230.1	Capacity measures of aluminium . .	66⅔% 1960 licences
69.34	697.210.3	Hollow-ware of enamelled iron or steel	50% 1961 licences
69.35	697.210.5	Sanitaryware of stainless steel . .	50% 1961 licences
69.36	697.210.6 697.210.7 697.230.5	Sanitaryware of enamelled iron or steel, aluminium, and other kinds except stainless steel sanitaryware. (NOTE: For sanitaryware of ceramic materials see Tariff Group 812)	50% 1961 licences
69.37	Ex 697.910.0 Ex 697.920.0	Articles made wholly or principally of wire, including wire in the form of gauze or mesh; pot scourers . .	D
69.38	697.230.4	Aluminium hollow-ware	D
69.39	Ex 697.920.0	Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal . .	33⅓% 1961 licences
69.40	697.210.2 697.210.4 697.210.9 697.220.2 697.220.9 697.230.2 to 697.230.9 Ex 697.910.0 697.930.1 to 697.930.3 695.231.7 695.231.8	Other household equipment of Tariff Group 697, including articles having the character of hand tools and not being cutlery	50% 1961 licences
		TARIFF GROUP 698	
		OTHER MANUFACTURES OF METAL, N.E.I.	
69.41	698.111.1 698.121.3	Mortice locks and locksets, and parts thereof, of base metal; latches and latchsets of base metal	75% 1960 licences
69.42	698.111.9	Locks, lock sets, and padlocks, etc.(other than mortice locks and locksets) .	75% 1960 licences
69.43	698.112.1 698.121.2 698.121.4 698.121.9 698.530.5 698.530.9	Frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames of base metal; frames, n.e.i., for handbags; clasps, frames with clasp, etc., buckles, etc., of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, etc., viz.: other kinds; fittings, n.e.i., of base metal, for trunks, chests, suitcases, or for similar travel goods; for hasp and staple sets of base metal; base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, etc., other kinds (specify kind)	C
69.44	698.112.2	Keys of base metal, whether finished or not, for locks	A
69.45	698.120.1 698.120.2	Castors and furniture slides of base metal	D
69.46	698.120.3	Coffin furniture of base metal . .	D
69.47	698.120.5 698.120.6	Hinges, viz.: gate, of base metal; hinges, tee and strap, of iron or steel, of a thickness exceeding 0·110 in. . .	C
69.48	698.120.7 698.121.1	Hinges, other kinds, of base metal . . Fittings, except springs, of base metal, for spring blind rollers. (See Tariff Group 632.)	75% 1961 licences
69.49	698.200.0	Safes, strong boxes, armoured or reinforced strong rooms, etc., of base metal	C
		Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel, viz.:	
69.50	698.300.1 698.300.2 698.300.3 698.810.0	Transmission chain and chains; other chain and chains; parts of chain; chain and parts thereof of copper . .	90% 1960 licences
69.51	698.510.1 to 698.530.2 632.890.7 698.920.1 698.920.2 698.940.5 893.201.7 899.130.2 899.140.2	Needles for hand sewing, of iron or steel; hand knitting pins, and crochet hooks, of iron or steel, wood, aluminium, or man-made plastic materials, n.e.i.; hand carpet needles, bodkins, and the like, and embroidery stilettos of iron or steel; pins (excluding hand knitting pins, hat pins, and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins, and curling grips, of iron or steel; hooks and eyes, and eyelets, of base metal; crochet hooks of worked bone or ivory	75% 1960 licences
69.52	698.530.3 698.530.4	Buckles and buckle clasps of base metal . Rivets, tubular and bifurcated. (See Tariff Group 694.)	90% 1960 licences
		Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel:	
69.53	698.610.2	Coil, volute, and spiral springs other than upholsterers' spiral sofa springs	50% 1960 licences
69.54	698.610.3	Other kinds, viz.: as may be determined, etc.	C
69.55	698.610.4	Other kinds, viz.: other	C
69.56	698.620.0	Springs of copper	C
69.57	698.820.0	Flexible tubing and piping of base metal	75% 1961 licences
69.58	698.830.0	Beads and spangles of base metal . .	25% 1961 licences
69.59	698.840.1 to 698.840.9	Bells and gongs, non-electric, and parts thereof, of base metal	50% 1961 licences
		Stoppers, crown seals, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors, and other packing accessories, of base metal:	
69.60	698.850.1 698.850.2	Crown seals	D
69.61	698.850.3 698.850.4	Bungs for drums	C
69.62	698.850.5	Capsules	75% 1960 licences
69.63	698.850.6	Other kinds: Plain and unornamental . .	100% 1960 licences (same types)
69.64	698.850.9	Other kinds	C
69.65	698.870.1 to 698.870.9	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, etc., of base metal, etc., of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding, etc.	75% 1960 licences
	698.910.3 698.920.5 698.940.8	Spectacle cases of iron or steel, copper, or aluminium. (See Tariff Group 861.)	
69.66	698.910.4 698.920.6 698.940.9 698.910.5 698.920.7	Cigarette, cigar, tobacco, and tobacco pipe cases, of iron or steel, copper, or aluminium. (See Tariff Group 831.) Office desk equipment of iron or steel, or copper	C (specify types) Transfer only
69.67	698.910.6	Rabbit traps and similar traps of iron or steel	100% 1960 licences
	698.910.7 698.920.3 698.940.7	Capacity measures, other than domestic, of iron or steel, copper, or aluminium. (See Tariff Group 861.)	
69.68	698.400.0 698.911.4 698.911.5 698.912.1 698.920.8 698.921.1 698.921.9 698.940.6 698.941.1 698.941.9	Fittings, n.e.i., of iron or steel, copper, or aluminium, for ships, boats, and other vessels; anchors and grapnels and parts thereof of iron or steel, turnbuckles, thimbles for eye splices, and boat hooks, of iron or steel, copper, or aluminium	75% 1961 licences
69.69	698.911.6 698.942.1	Clips, tags, rings, and similar articles for the identification of animals, birds, or fish, of iron or steel, or aluminium .	75% 1960 licences
69.70*	893.201.8	Clips, tags, rings, etc., of man-made plastic materials, n.e.i.	75% 1960 licences
69.71	698.911.7	Balls or rods, of iron or steel, for use in grinding mills	75% 1960 licences
69.72	698.911.8	Boot protectors, iron or steel . .	75% 1960 licences
69.73	698.911.9	Plugs, clips, and similar fittings, specially suited for builders' use, etc., of iron or steel	100% 1960 licences
69.74	698.912.2	Crucibles, chaplets for foundry moulding cores, solder pots, of iron or steel .	A
69.75	698.912.3	Spirally wound extending curtain wire of iron or steel	D
69.76	698.912.4	Looped or twisted wire suited for baling or similar purposes	75% 1960 licences
69.77	Ex 698.120.9 Ex 698.121.9 Ex 698.220.9 Ex 698.300.2 Ex 698.860.0 Ex 698.912.9 Ex 698.920.7 Ex 698.922.9 Ex 698.942.9 Ex 698.960.0 Ex 698.980.0	Casement fasteners and stays; fittings for curtain track and sliding doors; hooks, hat, coat and wardrobe; dog chains; letters and figures of metal; hose clamps, clips, and couplings; controlled draught grates; venetian blind hardware; bird cages; clamps and clips for fastening electric cables to walls; clothes lines or hoists; fencing standards and droppers, metal; lipstick containers; disc wheels up to 12 in. rim diameter; metal clothes pegs; collapsible metal tubes; ash-trays; articles made wholly or principally of wire, including wire in the form of gauze or mesh; wheel balance weights; 'fireside sets'	D
69.78	698.120.4 Ex 698.120.9 698.610.1 698.860.0 698.910.1 698.910.2 Ex 698.912.9 698.920.4 698.920.9 Ex 698.922.9 698.930.0 698.942.2 Ex 698.942.9 698.950.0 Ex 698.960.0 698.970.0 Ex 698.980.0	Articles, n.e.i., other kinds, of iron or steel, copper, or aluminium (excluding aluminium trawl floats); articles, n.e.i., of nickel; articles, n.e.i., of magnesium; articles, n.e.i., of lead; articles, n.e.i., of zinc; articles, n.e.i., of tin; other manufactures of metal, n.e.i., of Tariff Group 698	50% 1961 licences
69.79	Ex 698.942.9 698.940.1 to 698.940.4	Aluminium trawl floats . . . . Nails, tacks, bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers of aluminium. (See Tariff Group 694.)	D

The third part of this Schedule will be published in next week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal*.

(*Continued on next page*)

The above items MUST in every case be read in conjunction with the Customs Tariff of New Zealand.

*Available for imports under Item Code 69.69

New Zealand *(Continued)*

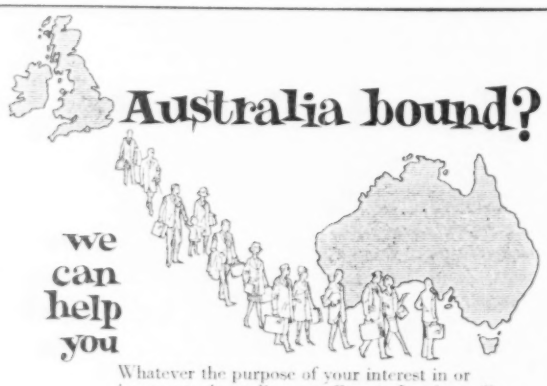
Tariff Classifications

THE NEW ZEALAND Customs Department have announced the following decisions in interpretation of the Customs Tariff:

Tariff Item No.	Decision	B.P.	General
		Per cent.	
	Vaccines:		
97	Yellow fever.		
	Antiseptics:		
100 (1)	Sulpha-methoxy-diazine.		
448 (3)	Cane molasses distillers' solubles, dried	3	20
	Emulsifiers, etc.:		
448 (3)	Benax 2A1	..	..
	Hydro extractors:		
448 (3)	Parts, as may be approved, on declaration by a manufacturer for use by him only in making hydro extractors.	3	20
	Insecticides:		
448 (3)	Organic solvents and bases, as may be approved, on declaration by a manufacturer for use by him only in the manufacture of insecticides and fungicides. Approved: Butoxy polypropylene glycol; Espesol 3A; Esso heavy aromatic naphtha	3	3
	Labels:		
448 (3)	Textile piece-goods not exceeding 6 in. in width, self adhesive, in rolls, on declaration by a manufacturer for use by him only in making self-adhesive labels for use on plastic squeeze bottles.	3	20

EFTA Bulletin for March

American reaction towards the progress made in European integration is analyzed in a special article from the United States in the current issue of 'EFTA Bulletin'. Copies, free from Information Dept., EFTA, 32, Chemin des Colombettes, Geneva, Switzerland.



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AUSTRALIA

Temporary Duties

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on February 23, (page 415) to the effect that a reference had been made to the Deputy Chairman of the Australian Tariff Board in respect of **glass rovings, chopped strand and chopped strand mat and glass yarns.**

The inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Deputy Chairman's recommendations temporary additional duties, operative from March 23, 1962, have been imposed as follows:

(a) 4d. per lb. (Australian currency), on glass rovings, chopped strand and chopped strand mat, and

(b) 20 per cent. *ad valorem* (British Preferential rate) and 22½ per cent. *ad valorem* (Most Favoured Nation rate) on glass yarns.

These new duties do not apply to goods in transit on or before February 14, 1962.

Full details will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as possible.

Tariff Board Inquiry on Taximeters

THE AUSTRALIAN Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of:

Taximeters classifiable under Tariff Item 169(E).

Details of this Tariff Item are given in the notice headed 'Details of Temporary Duties' published in this issue of the *Board of Trade Journal* on page 710.

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure, notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than April 17, 1962.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference No. C.R.E. 3417/62.

Amendments to Schedule of Categories

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Trade has announced that consequent upon the introduction of Customs Tariff changes (published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 23, 1962, pages 636 and 637) the following amendments should be made to the Schedule of Categories:

Category Item	Short Description	Licensing Treatment
Delete: 369 (C) (5)	Synthetic resins and moulding compounds of polyethylene	R
Insert: 368 (D) (1)	Synthetic resins and moulding compounds of polyethylene (Grouped with ex 368 (A) (1) polyvinyl chloride pure polymer, ex 368 (A) (1) synthetic resins and moulding compounds of the vinyl chloride type in any polymerized or co-polymerized form (other than P.V.C. pure polymer) except when specially prepared for the manufacture of sound reproduction discs, 368 (B) (1) synthetic resins and moulding compounds of the styrene type in any polymerized or co-polymerized form.)	R

Exporters

THE services of the Export Sections of the Board of Trade Regional Organizations are freely available to you. Each of these Export Sections is closely linked with the Board of Trade Headquarters and thus with the Overseas Offices of H.M. Government. The Controller and his staff will give you all possible help in your efforts to sell your goods overseas.

AUSTRALIA

Revision of Customs By-laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below:

New By-laws

The undermentioned goods will be admitted under the following tariff items until further notice;

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
CRUDE DRUGS:		
When not cut, crushed or powdered (unless specifically so provided), viz.:		
Flowers, viz.:		
Pyrethrum flowers (including pulverized) in packages containing not less than 28 lb. net	281 (J) (1)	Free
EDIBLE PALM OIL, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 230 (A) (4) (c) (2), for all purposes except for use as an edible oil or, with or without modification, for edible purposes, under security	230 (A) (4) (c) (1)	Free
GELATINE:		
Dust as used in the manufacture of ladies' evening shoes	449 (A) (1)	Free
Sheets, coloured, as used for window displays or lighting effects		
HOSE, INFLATION, for inflating pneumatic tyres and tubes of motor vehicles by connection to a spark plug aperture of the engine of the vehicle		
VEHICLES:		
Sledges, rescue, non-powered, of types in which the body is made up of two readily detached sections (to facilitate transport), specially designed for use in snow and ice		

Amended By-laws

The following by-laws have been amended to apply to the goods as shown:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
FLAVOURED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, VIZ.:		
Ferrochina other than with grape wine base	3 (H)	When not exceeding the strength of proof: 56s. 6d. per gallon and 25s. 6d. per proof gallon. When exceeding the strength of proof: 82s. per proof gallon.
GOODS not including structural iron or steel, viz.:		
Bells and fittings therefor (other than carillons and peals of bells, tuned) weighing over 12 cwt. excluding the weight of the fittings	363 (C)	Free
Carillons and peals of bells, tuned, consisting of not less than five bells, and fittings therefor, provided the Collector is satisfied that the goods will be permanently erected as such in churches or buildings		
MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES:		
Leather-working and tanning, viz.:		
Rollers for combined unhairing and scudding machines	449 (A) (1)	Free
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT parts and accessories as follows:		
Actions (other than pneumatic actions for player pianos and other than keyboards) in separate parts	363 (H) (1)	Free
Hammers		
Hinges for use in pianos, under security		
Holders for attaching to band or orchestral instruments		
Pipe organ rolls		
Strings other than strings for musical instruments played with a bow		
SHEETS, RODS OR TUBES, WHOLLY OR IN PART OF CASEIN, as follows:		
Sheets, not being of plain colours	366 (A) (1) (a) (1)	Free
UNASSEMBLED PIANO PARTS not specifically mentioned in the Customs Tariff, excepting the following, viz.:		
Key beds	363 (H) (3) (b)	12½% *ad val.*
Key frames		
Outer wooden frames		
Pedal props		
Pedals		
Pressure bars		
Sconces		
Sounding boards		
WOVEN TEXTILE FABRICS:		
Printed, dyed or coloured, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (B) (2):		
Printed fabrics where the whole of the background material on both sides has been entirely covered by printing in not less than three colours on one side and not less than two colours on the other side	104 (B) (1) (a)	¼d. per sq. yard or 5% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty.

Cancelled By-laws

The following goods are removed from the provisions of By-law entry and will now be classified under the substantive item indicated:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
VIBRATION ABSORBERS being specially constructed sections of piping made from seamless sylphon bellows covered with metal braid and having suitable fittings at each end, for absorbing vibrations in pipe lines connected to machinery	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*

New Period By-laws

Notice was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of November 18, 1960 (page 1240), of conditions governing the entry of unmanufactured tobacco under By-law as from July 1, 1961.

As from March 8, 1962, these conditions have been altered and the following goods will be admitted under By-law, provided they are entered as set out in the first column:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO for use in the manufacture of cigarettes or tobacco subject to the following conditions: (a) the unmanufactured tobacco shall be entered by a person who is deemed to be a holder of a certificate for the purposes of the By-law to Item 19 (A); (b) except with the consent of the Minister the unmanufactured tobacco shall not be transferred to any other person but shall be used solely in accordance with the entry and with the provisions of the By-law to Item 19 (A); (c) the tobacco content of cigarettes and tobacco shall comprise: for cigarettes or fine cut tobacco suitable for the manufacture of cigarettes: not less than 35% by weight of Australian-grown tobacco leaf; for other tobacco: not less than 32% by weight of Australian-grown tobacco leaf; (d) the unmanufactured tobacco shall be entered for home consumption on or before June 30, 1962 NOTE: For the purposes of this decision a person who is a licensed cigarette or tobacco manufacturer under the Excise Act 1901-1958 shall be deemed to be the holder of a certificate issued by the Minister for the purposes of Item 19 (A).	19 (A)	Various

As from July 1, 1962, on the expiry of the above By-law these conditions will be altered and the following goods will then be admitted under By-law provided they are entered as set out in the first column.

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO for use in the manufacture of cigarettes or tobacco subject to the following conditions: (a) the unmanufactured tobacco shall be entered by an approved certificate holder*; (b) except with the consent of the Minister the unmanufactured tobacco shall not be transferred to any other person but shall be used solely in accordance with the entry and with the provisions of the By-law to Item 19 (A); (c) the tobacco content of cigarettes and tobacco shall comprise: for cigarettes or fine cut tobacco suitable for the manufacture of cigarettes: not less than 43% by weight of Australian-grown tobacco leaf; for other tobacco: not less than 40% by weight of Australian-grown tobacco leaf; (d) the unmanufactured tobacco shall be entered for home consumption on or before June 30, 1963	19 (A)	Various

(* see footnote next page)

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
On July 1, 1963 the conditions will be altered again and the following goods will then be admitted under By-law provided they are entered as set out in the first column.		
UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO for use in the manufacture of cigarettes or tobacco subject to the following conditions: (a) the unmanufactured tobacco shall be entered by an approved certificate holder*; (b) except with the consent of the Minister the unmanufactured tobacco shall not be transferred to any other person but shall be used solely by the approved certificate holder* in accordance with the entry and with the provisions of the By-law to Item 19 (A); (c) the tobacco content of cigarettes and tobacco shall comprise not less than 43% by weight of Australian-grown tobacco leaf; (d) the unmanufactured tobacco shall be entered for home consumption on or before June 30, 1964. *NOTE: For the purposes of these decisions an 'approved certificate holder' means a person who is licensed under the Excise Act 1901-1958 as a cigarette or tobacco manufacturer and to whom the Minister has issued a certificate for the purposes of Item 19 (A).	19 (A)	Various

Decisions on Tariff Classifications

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced the following decisions on the application of the Australian Tariff:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
FLAVOURED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, VIZ.: 'Ferrochina' with grape wine base NOTE: For entry under Item 13 (A) to be accorded evidence satisfactory to the Comptroller-General must be produced that the 'Ferrochina' has a grape wine base.	13 (A)	(1) In bulk: 16s. 6d. per gallon. (2) In bottle: 9s. per gallon NOTE: Six reputed quarts, twelve reputed pints, or twenty-four reputed half-pints to be charged as one gallon.
OUTFITS: Painting and writing, consisting of a container of two compartments, the upper containing a pen and pencil set and the lower being a fitted paint box *(Ministerial Direction under Prefatory Note (11)). Printing and writing, consisting of a container of two compartments, the upper containing a pen and pencil set and the lower a printing outfit. *(Ministerial Direction under Prefatory Note (11)).	347 (D)	For school use 10% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.* Other: 22½% *ad val.*
SETS: Pen and pencil: Cardboard flat boxes, containing 2 pens, 1 pencil, 1 pair compasses with pencil, steel pens, 6 drawing pins, 1 piece rubber. (These are considered to be for school use)	347 (D) (1)	10% *ad val.* Primage duty: 5% *ad val.*
Pen, felt tipped, imported with extra felt tips, tin of ink and filler – on the whole	347 (E) (3)	(a) With penholders partly or wholly of gold or silver. On the penholder 22½% *ad val.* On the remainder Free. Primage duty: 10% *ad val* (b) Other: Free. Primage duty: 10% *ad val.*

NOTE: *Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency* £A125 = £ *Sterling* 100.
**Prefatory Note No.* 11. *Whenever goods are composed of two or more separate articles, even though such articles are specifically mentioned in the Tariff, the Minister may classify the goods under such item or items as he directs.*

Parts Orders

THE REVISED Parts Order No. 1 published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 6, 1961 (page 753) is amended as follows:

Parts Order No. 26.

1. This order may be cited as Parts Order No. 26.
2. This order shall take effect from March 8, 1962.
3. Parts Order No. 1, is further amended by:
   (a) deleting from the definition of excluded parts in paragraph 3 (1) (2), the following reference:
   Item 346 (C)(2)
   (b) adding to the definition of excluded parts in paragraph 3 (1) (2), the following reference:
   Item 347 (B)(3).
4. The First, Second and Third Columns of the Table to paragraph 5 of Parts Order No. 1, are further amended, as follows:

First Column (Goods)	Second Column (Proportion)	Third Column (Parts)
By deleting: Pens, fountain, covered by Item 346 (C) (3)	..	Vulcanite parts
By adding: Pens, fountain, covered by Item 347 (A) (2)	..	Vulcanite parts

Parts Order No. 27

1. This order may be cited as Parts Order No. 27
2. This order shall take effect from March 8, 1962
3. Parts Order No. 1. is further amended by adding to the definition of excluded parts in paragraph 3 (1) (2), the following reference:
   Item 380 (B)

Details of Temporary Duties

DETAILS are given below of the temporary changes made in Customs Duties which came into effect on March 15, 1962. Additions to the Customs Tariff are shown by Italics.

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured Nation	General
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
169	Machinery, viz.: (E) Taximeters including mechanical driving units imported with and for use therewith *ad val.*	25	35	35	25	35	35
	and, in addition, except in respect of goods which were in direct transit to Australia on or before February 8, 1962, and had not been entered for warehousing before February 8, 1962, a temporary duty of each	—	—	—	£4	£4	£4

Note: Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency: £A125 = £ *Sterling* 100.

MEXICO

Customs Tariff Changes

DECREES published recently in the Mexican *Diario Oficial*, and effective the day after publication, made the following changes in the Mexican Customs Import Tariff.

Tariff No.	Description	Unit	Duty
			(Pesos)
PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 22, 1962			
715.08.22	Metal apparatus with moving parts, with or without condensors, used in various industrial equipments for the extraction of gases or to produce a vacuum by means of a current of water vapour or air pressure, commercially known as ejectors	Gross Kilo	1·00 + 20% *ad val.*
715.08.23	Machines or apparatus with agitators, including those with vacuum systems or glass interiors, used in various industries for chemical concentrations, coctions, mixtures or reactions	Gross Kilo	1·00 + 20% *ad val.*
718.01.08	Hydrocompression apparatus with any heating system, used in the preparation of espresso coffee	Gross Kilo	1·00 + 50% *ad val.*
715.08.40	Conveyors for goods or raw materials, driven mechanically, which function by means of wheels, rollers or spirals, excluding all types of bands and their interruptor motors, provided that both these latter have substitutes made in the country; except for the transport equipment and elevators included in headings 713.01.00, 713.04.00, 714.00.07 and 714.00.22	Gross Kilo	0·50 + 12% *ad val.*
	(New headings)		
PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 23, 1962			
520.02.08	Panels of vegetable fibres or cork conglomerated with various glutinous products, when their weight per decimetre is between 2 and 6 grammes, bearing surface marks not more than 15 cm. apart, provided it is proved that they are intended for the manufacture of packings	Gross Kilo	0·50 + 15% *ad val.*
	(New heading)		
PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 26, 1962			
711.00.42	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for agricultural implements used for earth moving, except for those included in headings 711.00.40 and 711.00.41, weighing up to 5 kgs.	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
711.00.43	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for agricultural implements used for earth moving, except for those included in headings 711.00.40 and 711.00.41, weighing more than 5 kgs.	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
743.08.06	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for crushers or mills used in the sugar, cement, minero-metallurgical and construction industries, except for those included in headings 742.02.01, 742.02.02, 742.02.03 and 742.02.04	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
743.08.07	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for mechanical scoops or shovels	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
766.01.00	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for the braking systems of rail cars, gondolas, platforms and other railway rolling stock, except locomotives	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
766.01.01	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for coachwork or bodies of all kinds for rail cars	Gross	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
766.01.02	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for the rolling systems (trucks) of rail cars, gondolas, platforms and other railway rolling stock, except locomotives and those specified under headings 766.00.04, 766.00.05 and 766.00.06	Gross Kilo	0·20 25% *ad val.*
766.01.03	Separate parts and spare parts of iron or steel, cast or forged, for the coupling or connecting systems of rail cars, gondolas, platforms and other railway rolling stock, except locomotives	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val.*
	(New headings)		
894.04.00	Eyes of all kinds, for dolls and other toys, except those included under headings 894.04.01, 894.04.02 and 970.01.01	Legal Kilo	Unchanged
	(Amended description)		
894.04.01	Eyes of plastic materials, for dolls, consisting only of cornea and iris or pupil, without opening and closing mechanism (unmounted)	Legal Kilo	2·00 + 100% *ad val.*
894.04.02	Eyes of plastic materials, for dolls, even when they have metal parts, with opening and closing mechanism (mounted in cavities of any material)	Legal Kilo	2·00 + 100% *ad val*
	(New headings)		
PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 27, 1962			
711.03.04	Machines for cleaning grains, except those included in heading 714.00.06		*Deleted*
GROUP 714	Machines and apparatus for the milling of grain, fodder and other similar products		
714.00.00	Agitating apparatus for all kinds of flour and fodder		Unchanged
714.00.01	Dust collectors for all kinds of dust, weighing more than 50 kgs.		"
714.00.02	Sprout-removers for all kinds of grain		"
714.00.03	Detachers of lumps products derived from the milling of grain		"
714.00.05	Sifting machines for all kinds of floury or powdered products		"
714.00.06	Sifting and separating machines for cleaning all kinds of grains and seeds		"
714.00.08	Flour, bran and fodder sacking machines		"
714.00.10	Washing and stone-removing machines for all kinds of grain, with or without dryer		"
714.00.11	Mixing machines for all kinds of grain and milled products		"
714.00.13	Measurers, distributors and feeders for mixing all kinds of grain and milled products		"
714.00.14	Polishing and brushing machines for all kinds of grain		"
714.00.15	Purifiers of semolina derived from the milling of grain		"
714.00.17	Cyclone or flexible tube collectors for all kinds of dust, weighing more than 50 kgs.		"
714.00.18	Sleeve collectors for the suction and removal of dust, used in grain mills		*Deleted*
714.00.19	Air scoops for dust collectors and pneumatic separators		
714.00.20	Sprinklers or humidifiers for grains destined for milling		Unchanged
714.00.21	Centrifugal dryers for all kinds of grain		"
714.00.22	Conveyors for hoisting and feeding all kinds of grain and milled products		"
714.00.23	Beaters of siftings derived from the cleaning of grain		"
715.08.17	Gas-absorbent machines and apparatus for purifying the atmosphere, used in hospitals and various industries		"
	(Amended descriptions)		
750.00.10	Mechanical shovels, commercially known as pneumatic loaders, mounted on railway wheels, used in the mining industry for loading gondolas or platforms with minerals or rubble resulting from the exploitation of mines, except for those included in headings 712.00.03 712.00.24 and 751.04.04	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 12% *ad val*
	(New heading)		
PUBLISHED MARCH 3, 1962			
742.02.10	Drills of iron or steel, even when they have metallic tips based on tungsten carbide, except for those included under headings 742.02.08 and 742.02.09	Gross Kilo	0·20% 25% *ad val*
743.07.03	Pieces of iron or high alloy steel, even when they have tips of metallic carbide, of square, circular or rectangular shape, of more than 2 and not more than 30 mm. in diameter, and up to 35 cm. in length, commonly known as drills	Gross Kilo	0·20 + 25% *ad val*
	(New headings)		

The following corrections to the Customs Tariff changes reported in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 9, 1962 (pages 540 and 541) were published in the Mexican *Diario Oficial* on February 24, 1962:

1. *Tariff No.* 670.03.14
   The words 'and standardized' should be deleted.
   'Legal Kilo' should be amended to read 'Gross Kilo.'
2. *Tariff No.* 501.19.16
   '. . . . without pigmentation or colouring material content derived from coal tar' should be amended to read: '. . . . without pigmentation or colouring material content, derived from coal tar.'
3. For Tariff Nos. 539.05.00, 539.05.01, 539.05.02 and 539.05.03, substitute 593.05.00, 593.05.01, 593.05.02, and 593.05.03 respectively.

Further Customs Tariff Changes

DECREES published recently in the Mexican *Diario Oficial* made the following changes in the Customs Tariff:

Published March 6, 1962

Tariff No.	Description	Unit	Duty
			(*Pesos: % ad val.*)
715.08.20	Machines and apparatus for labelling packages of all kinds, including those which pack products, except for those included in headings 711.02.05 and 715·08.15	Gross Kilo	0·50 + 12
715.08.25	Machines and apparatus for washing or sterilizing glass containers, including those which perform the two operations jointly	"	"
715.08.26	Machines or apparatus for closing containers by any plugging process, including those which at the same time label or pack the products, except for those included under headings 711.02.05 and 715.08.15	"	"

(*Continued on next page*)

Mexico (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Description	Unit	Duty
			(*Pesos: % ad val.*)
715.08.32	Vibrating or rotating machines or apparatus, having cribs or screens, used in various industries for selecting by size or sifting solid or pasty materials, except for those included in headings 714.00.05, 714.00.06, 715.11.37, 715.11.39 and 715.12.11	,,	,,
715.08.33	Machines or apparatus with a swinging or rotary movement, with or without gratings or ventilators, for cooling materials after firing, used in the cement and various other industries	,,	,,
715.08.34	Lifting and conveying apparatus for solid, ground or powdered materials, operated by means of air currents originating from compression or suction, including those which have proportioning systems of any kinds, used in the cement and other industries; except for those included under heading 714.00.22	,,	,,
715.08.35	Weighing machines or apparatus with vibratory or sluice systems, the function of the latter being to supply materials in appropriate quantities to the endless conveyor belt of the weighing mechanism; used in various industries	,,	,,
715.08.37	Proportioning machines or apparatus with weighing or volumetric systems, whose function is to supply materials in appropriate quantities; used in various industries; except for those included under heading 715.08.35	,,	,,
	(New headings)		
	Effective the day after publication.		
632.03.01	Filter paper of any kind	,,	0·30 + 15 (No change)
	(Amended description)		
	Effective the day after publication.		
646.02.11	Ribbons or strips of cotton with more than 80 threads per sq. cm.	Legal Kilo	5·00 + 70
	(New heading)		
	Effective five days after publication, except for those goods which can plainly be proved within thirty days to have been shipped before the date of publication, when either the previous duties or the current ones will be applied, according to whichever favour the importer.		

Published March 7, 1962

041.00.14	Refrigerated or frozen anchovies, cut or not	Gross Kilo	0·25 + 15
041.00.15	Elvers, fresh, refrigerated or frozen	,,	,,
041.00.16	Young sardines, fresh, refrigerated or frozen	,,	,,
718.15.05	Metallic towel dispensers with automatic regulation of the amount of paper dispensed	,,	1·50 + 40
715.08.36	Machines or apparatus operated by motor or lever for lashing or winding with wire or thread of any kind, used in the manufacture of brooms or similar articles	,,	0·50 + 12
	(New headings)		
	Effective the day after publication.		

Published March 8, 1262

Group 501.32. Other salts of organic origin and products derived from cellulose.

	(Amended description)		
501.23.00	Salts derived from cellulose – Deleted.		
501.23.02	Acetate of cellulose in solid state, although it may be combined with other organic radicals, without pigmentation or colouring materials derived from coal tar	Legal Kilo	0·10 + 6
501.23.03	Acetate of cellulose in solid state, although it may be combined with other organic radicals, pigmented with smoke black or colouring materials of mineral origin or derived from coal tar	,,	0·10 + 15
501.23.04	Ethyl or methylcellulose	,,	0·10 + 6
501.23.05	Nitrocellulose, not in thread form, with plastic materials added	,,	,,
501.23.06	Carboximethylcellulose, combined with any metallic base	,,	0·20 + 6
	(New headings)		
	Effective five days after publication, except for those goods which can plainly be proved within thirty days to have been shipped before the date of publication, when either the previous duties or the current ones will be applied, according to whichever favour the importer.		

Motor and Cycle Trades Guide

The 1962 edition of 'Trader Handbook', a legal, technical and buying guide to the motor, motor cycle and cycle trades, is now available. Iliffe Books Ltd. (London). 27s. 6d. (by post 30s.).

ECUADOR

Import Control Changes

ACCORDING to an announcement made by the Ecuadorean Monetary Board, the following changes have been made in the Ecuadorean Import Lists: (these changes are effective from January 17, 1962):

Transferred from List II (luxuries) to List I (essential and useful goods):

Item No.	Description
105	Fixed oils, fluid or solid, of vegetable origin, crude, purified or refined: (a) Linseed.
123	Sugars other than beet, cane and like sugars (glucose, maltose, lactose and the like): (a) Glucose.
281	Disinfecting, fungicidal, insecticidal and similar preparations, n.e.s.i., and all products used for the same purposes, whether or not put up for retail sale: (c) Products other than insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and weedkillers. *Note:* Disinfectant and antiseptic preparations for human use, put up, in any form for retail sale, fall within item 292.
373	Piping and tubing of unhardened rubber: (a) Combined with textile materials or metals. (b) Other, except garden hoses, which remain in List II.
374	Articles of unhardened rubber for technical uses: (a) Transmission and conveyor belts. (b) Discs, washers, joints, clack-valves, and valves, brake blocks and brake shoes and similar articles.
377	Manufactures of unhardened rubber (other than clothing, with the exception of footwear, caps, bonnets and berets; gloves, protective gloves and finger-stalls and other articles made of unhardened rubber, produced by immersion or made of sheets glued together): (d) Spare parts and separate parts for machines and appliances; patches for inner tubes.
420	Paper in rolls or sheets, not made up or worked, weighing up to 30 grammes per square metre: (b) Paper other than cigarette paper, n.e.s.i. (1) In rolls or reels of or exceeding one metre in width. (2) In sheets, or in reels less than one metre in width, except silk paper and paper for kites, which remain in List II.
434	Stamped manufactures of paperboard or paper, not included under item 433 (manufactures of carton-pierre (papier mache), of vulcanized board and the like, n.e.s. such as plates, trays, jars, covers, tumblers, etc.: (a) Bottle closures.
545	Flax or ramie yarn: (a) Single. (b) Twisted.
710	Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, of non-uniform section or worked: (a) Varnished enamelled or with internal or external protective coating (excluding electrical insulation tubing).
757	Copper bars and wire: (a) Simply beaten, rolled, extruded or drawn, any profile. (b) Varnished, tinned, nickelled or otherwise worked. (Copper bars and wire plated with base metals remain in List II).
761	Copper solder allied in any proportion with other metals, in rods, sticks, plates, pellets, or powder.
775	Aluminium bars and wire: (b) Wire. (1) Barbed. (2) Other. (Aluminium bars remain in List II).
972	Brushmakers' wares, n.e.s.i.: (a) Brushes for machines.

**It is thought that there may be one or two errors in this notice, which are being taken up with the Ecuadorean authorities, and as soon as further information is available, another notice will be published in the* Board of Trade Journal.

CHILE

Import of Tea into Arica

THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Central Bank of Chile has now announced that payment for imports of tea in bulk into the Free Zone of Arica will be allowed on presentation of the relative bills of lading and not 90 days after the dates of such bills.

Imports under Forward Exchange Contracts

THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Central Bank of Chile has included 'Bearings of all kinds' Groups 57 and 58 of the 'Permitted and Prohibited Import List', in the list of goods which may be imported under forward exchange contracts made with the Central Bank (See *Board of Trade Journal* of March 9, 1962 – page 542 for previous information).

NICARAGUA

Import List Changes

BY DECREE No. 54 of February 14, 1962 published in the Nicaraguan *La Gazeta* on, and effective from February 28, 1962, the undermentioned goods have been transferred to Import List No. 1.

Tariff No.	Description
411.02.01	(rtm) Lanolin (fats obtained from wool).

BRITISH GUIANA

Customs Tariff Changes

THE FIRST SCHEDULE to the British Guiana Customs Tariff is amended as follows: (1) The rates of duty applicable to the following items have been amended as indicated:

Item No. of Commodity	Article	Rate of Import Duty	
		Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
		Per cent. unless	*otherwise stated*
071.02	Coffee, roasted, including ground:		
071-02.1	Ground coffee, roasted, packaged for retail sale	75	83
071-02.2	Other	75	83
071-03	Coffee extracts, coffee essences and similar preparations containing coffee	75	83
099.09.12	Concentrates for manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages	70	86
112-01	Wine including grape must and medicated wines:		
112-01.1	Sparkling wine	$10·82 per L. gal.	$12·06 per L. gal.
112-01.2	Still, in bottle containing not more than 42% of proof spirit	$8·00 per L. gal.	$9·00 per L. gal.
112-01.3	Still, in wood or like containers, containing less than 26% of proof spirit	$4·32 per L. gal.	$4·72 per L. gal.
112-01.4	Still, in wood or like containers, containing not less than 26% but under 35% of proof spirit	$5·70 per L. gal.	$6·30 per L. gal.
112-01.5	Still, in wood or like containers, containing not less than 35% but not more than 42% of proof spirit	$7·12 per L. gal.	$7·97 per L. gal.
112-01.6	Vermouth	$8·00 per L. gal.	$9·00 per L. gal.
112-01.8	Grape must	20	30
112-01.9	Wine, medicated	$7·12 per L. gal.	$7·97 per L. gal.
112-02	Cider and fermented fruit juices, n.e.s.	$1·50 per L. gal.	$2·00 per L. gal.
112-03	Beer (including ale, stout, porter) and other fermented cereal beverages:		
112-03.1	Beer and ale	$3·38 per L. gal.	$3·78 per L. gal.
112-03.2	Stout and porter	$3·38 per L. gal.	$3·78 per L. gal.
112-03.3	Other fermented cereal beverages	$3·38 per L. gal.	$3·78 per L. gal.
112-04	Distilled alcoholic beverages:		
112-04.01	Brandy in bottle of a strength not exceeding 85% proof spirit	$30·20 per L. gal.	$31·80 per L. gal.
112-04.02	Other brandy	$35·40 per P. gal.	$37·40 per P. gal.
112-04.03	Rum – in bottle of a strength not exceeding 85% proof spirit	$31·00 per L. gal.	$39·15 per L. gal.
112-04.04	Other rum	$37·54 per P. gal.	$46·04 per P. gal.
112-04.05	Whisky – in bottle of a strength not exceeding 85% proof spirit	$32·40 per L. gal.	$34·64 per L. gal.
112-04.06	Other whisky	$36·66 per P. gal.	$39·52 per P. gal.
112-04.07	Gin – in bottle of a strength not exceeding 85% proof spirit	$33·52 per L. gal.	$35·76 per L. gal.
112-04.08	Other gin	$38·01 per P. gal.	$40·95 per P. gal.
112-04.09	Bitters	$25·44 per L. gal.	$26·19 per L. gal.
112-04.11	Cordials and liqueurs	$34·80 per L. gal.	$35·55 per L. gal.
112-04.12	Unenumerated, including mixtures and other preparations containing spirits	$32·16 per P. gal.	$39·96 per P. gal.
121-01	Tobacco unmanufactured (including scrap tobacco and tobacco stems):		
121-01.1	Unmanufactured (leaf) containing 25% or more of moisture	$3·25 per lb.	$3·25 per lb.
121-01.2	Unmanufactured (leaf) containing less than 25% of moisture	$5·75 per lb.	$5·75 per lb.
121-01.3	Unmanufactured tobacco offals (stalks, stems, scrap, etc.)	$5·75 per lb.	$5·75 per lb.
122-01	Cigars and cheroots	$10·10 per lb.	$11·00 per lb.
122-02	Cigarettes:		
122-02.1	Cigarettes manufactured in a Scheduled Territory entirely from Scheduled Territory grown tobacco	$8·77 per lb.	—
122-02.2	Cigarettes manufactured in a Scheduled Territory entirely or partly from foreign grown tobacco	$9·30 per lb.	—
122-02.3	Cigarettes manufactured in Foreign Countries	—	$10·60 per lb.
122-03	Tobacco manufactured for human consumption (smoking, chewing, snuff):		
122-03.1	Tobacco (smoking, chewing) manufactured in a Scheduled Territory entirely from Scheduled Territory grown tobacco	$7·20 per lb.	—
122-03.2	Tobacco (smoking, chewing) manufactured in a Scheduled Territory entirely or partly from foreign grown tobacco	$7·90 per lb.	—
122-03.3	Tobacco (smoking, chewing) manufactured in Foreign Countries	—	$9·40 per lb.
122-03.4	Snuff	$8·20 per lb.	$9·40 per lb.

Item No. of Commodity	Article	Rate of Import Duty	
		Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
		Per cent. unless	*otherwise stated*
732-01	Passenger road motor vehicles complete (c.c.) other than buses or motorcycles:		
732-01.1	Motor cars (not exceeding 3,000 lb. in weight)	40	60
732-01.2	Motor cars (exceeding 3,000 lb. in weight)	40	60
732-01.3	Other passenger road motor vehicles (other than buses or motor cycles), e.g. station wagons, ambulances, etc.	40	60
732-04	Chassis, with engines mounted, of vehicles listed in 732-01.1/01.3	40	60
732-06	Bodies, chassis, frames, and other parts for road motor vehicles except parts for motor cycles and sidecars (not including rubber tyres, engines, chassis with engines mounted and electric parts):		
732-06.1	For motor cars	40	60
732-06.2	For other road vehicles	40	60
732-07	Motor cycles and sidecar parts (not including rubber tyres, engines and electric parts)	40	60

(2) Item 732-02 is amended to read as follows:

Item No.	Article	Rate of Import Duty	
		Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
		Per cent.	
732-02	Motor cycles, complete (c.c.) (including all types of motorized cycles) and sidecars complete:		
732-02.1	Not exceeding 75 c.c.	30	50
732-02.2	Exceeding 75 c.c.	40	60

(3) The following new item is inserted:

Item No.	Article	Rate of Import Duty	
		Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
		Per cent.	
029-09.2	Milk-based foods approved as such by the Chief Medical Officer	2½	5

Extension of Exchange Control

Exchange Control has been extended to include the Sterling Area. Inquiries should be addressed to the Board of Trade, Export Services Branch, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 378.)

UNITED STATES

Escape Clause Application on Vanillin

THE UNITED STATES Tariff Commission have instituted an investigation under the 'Escape Clause' procedure into imports of vanillin dutiable under Para. 28(a) of the Tariff Act.

A Public Hearing will begin at 10 a.m. on May 22, 1962, in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, 8th and E. Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. The Secretary of the Commission should be notified, in writing, at least five days in advance of the date of the hearing, by any interested party desiring to appear. Written statements may be submitted in lieu of an appearance at the hearing.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (United States Branch), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2856.)

(*Continued on next page*)

United States (*Continued*)

Labelling of Hazardous Substances

THE REGULATIONS made under the United States Federal Hazardous Substances Act have been further amended in regard to the labelling requirements of hazardous substances in collapsible metal tubes, carbon tetrachloride and mixtures containing it, fire extinguishers, and flammable substances, and to the deceptive use of disclaimers.

Further information may be obtained from Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1 (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 372-3).

Increased Duties on Some Sheet Glass and Carpets

AS A RESULT of 'Escape Clause' investigations of imports of cylinder, crown and sheet glass and Wilton, Brussels, velvet and tapestry carpets, the President of the United States has proclaimed certain increases in the rates of duty applicable to these articles, to come into effect after the close of business on April 18, 1962. The Board of Trade have since been informed that the effective date will be delayed for a further 60 days. The present and new rates of duty are set out below.

Tariff Paragraph	Description	Present Rate of Duty	New Rate of Duty
219	Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used:		
	Not over 384 square inches:		
	Weighing not over 4 ounces per square foot	0·7 c. per lb.	0·7 c. per lb.
	Other	0·7 c. per lb.	1·3 c. per lb.
	Over 384 but not over 864 square inches:		
	Weighing not over 4 ounces per square foot	0·9 c. per lb.	0·9 c. per lb.
	Other	0·9 c. per lb.	1·6 c. per lb.
	Over 864 but not over 2,400 square inches	1·1 c. per lb.	1·9 c. per lb.
	Over 2,400 square inches:		
	Weighing not over 28 ounces per square foot	1·4 c. per lb.	2·4 c. per lb.
	Other	1·4 c. per lb.	3·5 c. per lb.
	Provided: That none of the foregoing weighing under 16 ounces but not under 12 ounces per square foot shall be subject to a less rate of duty than	17% *ad val.*	17% *ad val.*
1117 (a)	Axminster carpets, rugs, and mats, not specially provided for; Wilton carpets, rugs, and mats; Brussels carpets, rugs, and mats; velvet or tapestry carpets, rugs, and mats; and carpets, rugs, and mats, of like character or description; all the foregoing, regardless of value:		
	Axminster carpets, rugs, and mats, not specially provided for, and carpets, rugs, and mats, like such Axminster carpets, rugs, and mats in character or description	21% *ad val.*	21% *ad val.*
	Other	21% *ad val.*	40% *ad val.*

The additional duties on certain forms of cylinder, crown and sheet glass provided for in paragraph 224 of the Tariff Act remain unchanged.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extensions 372-3.)

British Plastics Year Book

The 1962 edition of 'British Plastics Year Book' is now available from Iliffe Books Ltd., London. 50s. (by post 52s. 6d.)

CANADA

'Made in Canada' Rulings

THE FOLLOWING rulings have been made recently for Customs purposes:

Of 'a class or kind not made in Canada':
Arsphenamine, Powder
Neoarsphenamine, Powder
Sulpharsphenamine, Powder
(Ruling effective March 21, 1962)

Of 'a class or kind made in Canada':
Plastic Extruders, having a capacity of up to and including 4½in.
(Ruling effective April 11, 1962)

The above information is contained in Canadian Department of National Revenue Memoranda Series D51 – 33 – 3 and D51 – 14 – 1 both dated March 21, 1962.

The Swedish Market

'The Swedish Market', the latest in the series of Contimart Reports, outlines for those who contemplate selling in that area, details of the country's prosperity, and its economic and social policy. Copies from World's Press News & Advertisers' Review, London. 70s.

Metal Industry Handbook

The 'Metal Industry Handbook and Directory for 1962' is now available. Iliffe Books Ltd. (London). 21s. (by post 22s. 9d.).

THE
GOVERNMENT BOOKSHOPS

Government publications provide an up-to-date, reliable, and inexpensive source of information on commercial topics. It may be advisable to check with the Board of Trade the correct title of the document required and whether it is on sale at the bookshops of H.M. Stationery Office. There are Government Bookshops at the addresses listed below, and agent booksellers in most large towns with special facilities for meeting your order quickly.

LONDON: York House, Kingsway, W.C.2 and 423 Oxford Street, W1
EDINBURGH 2: 13A Castle Street
MANCHESTER 2: 39 King Street
BIRMINGHAM 3: 2 Edmund Street
CARDIFF: 109 St. Mary Street
BRISTOL 1: 50 Fairfax Street
BELFAST: 80 Chichester Street

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EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Tariff Changes and Modifications

THE FOLLOWING further modifications have been made to the Tariff of the European Communities as published early in 1961; one modification relates to the Common Tariff of the European Economic Community that is to be applied eventually on imports into the Community of goods from countries not members of the Community; the other relates to the Euratom Tariff.

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Rate of Duty
22.09	Spirits (other than heading No. 22.08) liquors, etc.: B.	Delete (a)
28.51	Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No. 28.50: A. Deuterium and its compounds (including heavy water); mixtures and solutions containing deuterium in which the ratio of deuterium atoms to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1 : 5,000 by number (EURATOM)	10% (a)
	B. (Unchanged).	

(a) Collection of this duty is suspended until January 1, 1965.

Flat rate customs duty for imports of small personal packages

The *Journal Officiel* of the European Communities of February 28, 1962, published the text of a Decision by the Council of the European Economic Community to apply a flat-rate Customs Duty of 10 per cent. *ad valorem* to goods in the form of small packages addressed to private individuals or which are part of travellers' personal luggage, provided that such imports are not of a commercial nature.

These small package imports will be considered as not of a commercial nature if they are only imported occasionally, comprise solely goods intended for the personal use of the addressees or their families, provided that the goods by their nature or quantity, do not appear to be intended for any commercial purpose, and do not exceed 60.U.A. (approximately £21) in total value.

At the request of the addressee of the package, or the traveller, the goods imported under the conditions described above, will be charged at the rates of duty appropriate to them providing that the request is made before the goods are assessed at the flat-rate customs duty of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

This will, in due course, be reflected in the national tariffs of the individual countries of the Community.

BELGO-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION

Import Duty Tariff Quotas

A BELGIAN Ministerial Order of March 15, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 66 of March 17, 1962), contains a list of goods (reproduced below) to be admitted free or at a reduced rate of import duty up to an annual quota specified against each item when imported from *non-E.E.C.* countries. Goods imported under the terms of this Order may **not** be re-exported from the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union in the condition in which they were imported.

The Order came into force from March 17, 1962

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)	Duty free or Reduced Duty
ex 03.01 B I b	Fresh tunny, chilled or frozen destined for the canning industry	250	Free
07.01 A I a	Seed potatoes from October 1 to the last day of February inclusive	600	5%
09.02 B II	Tea other than imported in immediate containers of a net capacity of 3 kg. or less and other than tea waste destined for the manufacture of caffeine and theobromine	180	Belgian francs 658 per 100 kg.net weight
ex 16.05 A	Shrimps and crabs, boiled and peeled, whether or not frozen but not otherwise prepared or preserved, of the types: 'pandalus platiceros japonicus' and 'king, hanasaki and kejani,' destined for the canning industry	1,000	Free

Earlier notices on the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union Import Duty Tariff Quotas were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on February 2, 1962 (page 253) and on March 23, 1962 (page 642).

Trading with EUROPE

Now that negotiations have begun for Britain's entry into the Common Market, the Midland Bank announces further improvements in its extensive service for traders at home and abroad.

First, a newly constituted Panel for European Trade, consisting of officials of the Bank experienced in international business and economic affairs, has been formed to provide additional assistance to traders in developing markets abroad.

Second, Mr. Bruce Smith, a Divisional Foreign Manager of the Bank and a specialist in foreign trade, has been appointed to be responsible for "in the field" matters concerning European trade. He will spend much of his time on the Continent.

These two new developments, together with our existing services for the promotion of foreign trade, mean that we are well equipped to give all possible help to British businessmen moving into the European market, whether as exporters or importers.

We shall be pleased to send a representative to any part of the United Kingdom to join in preliminary discussions of problems and prospects. Our experts would also be available, if required, for "on-the-spot" discussions with businessmen visiting the Continent.

These services are available through any branch of the Bank. If you prefer to do so, write direct to the Panel at Overseas Branch or telephone MONarch 9944.

These services have been developed to assist businessmen to take full advantage of new opportunities in European trade.
Please use them.

Midland Bank

Head Office : Poultry, London, E.C.2

OVERSEAS BRANCH: 122 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

2,300 BRANCHES IN ENGLAND AND WALES

BELGIUM

Transmission Tax Surcharge on Imported Goods

A BELGIAN Royal Decree dated March 9, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 64 of March 15, 1962), makes the following changes in Transmission Tax Surcharge payable on certain imported goods*.

The Decree came into force on March 16, 1962

Benelux Tariff No.	Description	Basic Transmission tax	Transmission tax surcharge on imported goods	Effect of Decree of March 9, 1962
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits:			
B	Other than straight and of a uniform wall thickness, unworked, including those with brazed, welded, riveted, folded or open seams:			
I	Zinc-coated, lead-coated or tinned	12 or 6	6	No change
II	Coated or clad with other metals	12 or 6	6	No change
III	Not specified:			
ex	Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, seamless, of circular section and with an external diameter of 320 millimetres or more	12 or 6	Nil	Minus 6
ex	Other	12 or 6	6	No change

NOTE: The transmission tax surcharge is additional to the basic transmission tax. This surcharge is levied on certain specified imported goods in order to remove or reduce any difference in burden that may arise between taxation on imported goods and taxation on goods manufactured in Belgium.

*The consolidated list of goods subject to transmission tax surcharge on import into Belgium was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 10, 17 and 24, 1960, and certain changes in that list were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 21, 1960, August 25, 1961, December 22, 1961, January 19, 1962, and February 2, 1962.

SPAIN

Global Quotas

THE 1962 LIST of global quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on February 9 (page 327) and March 2 (page 467).

The Spanish authorities have now announced that a new global quota, number 47, for fertilizers, covering Spanish tariff headings 31.02 and 31.05 A, B, and D, has been added to this list. The annual value of the quota is U.S. $500,000.

Opening of Global Quotas

THE SPANISH authorities have invited applications from importers, merchants and industrialists against the following quotas:

Quota No.	Goods	Minimum value of licences for which applications invited	Closing date for applications
		U.S. Dollars	
47	Fertilizers	250,000	April 7
30	Hand tools and manufactures of base metals	762,500	April 23

FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC

Duty Quotas for 1962

THE FEDERAL GERMAN Authorities have now published details of duty quotas in 1962 for steel strip, newsprint, flax yarn, aluminium and other products. Amendments to the Federal Customs Tariff provide for these goods to be imported up to a stated maximum free of duty (in most cases) or at reduced rates.

A complete list of these duty quotas is available at Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 665.)

FRANCE

Imports of Bran, Sharps and Other Residues

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* dated March 18 announced that licences for the import of brans, sharps and other residues derived from cereals (Tariff No. 23-02 A(I) and ex B) originating in and being imported from the countries of the convertible franc zone, excluding Egypt, will be granted without quantitative restrictions from March 18, 1962. These licences will not be subject to a technical visa and will be valid until April 14, 1962, only.

Licence applications on form AC will be received by the Ministere des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, Direction des Relations Economiques Exterieures, Services des Autorizations Commerciales (Importations), 8, Rue de la Tour-des-Dames, Paris, (9e) from March 18, when they will be examined as and when they are received.

Applications will not be accepted after 11.30 a.m. on March 31, 1962.

Each application should be in respect of one country of origin and one exporting country.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 722, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

CUSTOMS NOTICES OF INTEREST TO EXPORTERS

THE FOLLOWING Public Notices issued by H.M. Customs and Excise relate to various aspects of export procedure. Copies of these Notices may be obtained from the local Officer of Customs and Excise, whose address appears in the telephone directory, and to whom all inquiries should be addressed, or from the Secretary, H.M. Customs and Excise, King's Beam House, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3.

GENERAL

Notice No.	
106	Temporary exportations of samples by British commercial travellers.
113	Scale of charges for the special attendance of an Officer of Customs and Excise given at the request of a merchant or trader.
118	Samples required for the purpose of promoting exports from the United Kingdom: admission without payment of Customs Duty and Purchase Tax.
206	Relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax for goods temporarily imported for process or repair and subsequent re-exportation.
207	Re-imported goods: relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax.
210	Temporary importation of films and similar goods for copying, printing, etc., to fulfil export orders.
427	Declarations of value on Customs export documents.
77E	Purchase Tax – Exports.
49	Temporary importations: International Co-operation.
215	Relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax on importation of goods intended for export and not otherwise eligible for relief.
S.N.6	Notice to Passengers (Exchange Control and Export Licensing).
	*Notice to Exporters – Exchange Control (issued by H.M. Treasury).

DRAWBACK

218	Drawback on certain imported goods exported without change of state.
219	Drawback on certain exported goods manufactured from imported materials on which duty has been paid.
291	Claims for drawback on goods exported where there has been a variation in the duty rate.
372	Authorization of signatories to drawback claims.
7	Drawback on mixed or blended beers when exported or deposited in bonded warehouse.
224	The examination of bottled beer, exported on drawback, at the premises of a licensed brewer for sale, or beer dealer as an alternative to examination on the quay.
276	Drawback on roasted coffee, roasted chicory or mixtures of roasted coffee and roasted chicory when exported.
172	Drawback on hydrocarbon oils.
171	Drawback on hydrocarbon oil used in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of goods not containing hydrocarbon oil.
56	Drawback on British manufactured saccharin and saccharin goods when exported.
220	Drawback on silk and man-made fibres.
48	Drawback on sugar, and on composite articles containing sugar, cocoa, etc.
130 and 130A	Sugar Act, 1956. Surcharge repayment on sugar and molasses. (These Notices should be read in conjunction with Notice No. 48.)
131	Sugar Act, 1956. Composite goods containing sugar or molasses. Procedure following a change in rate of surcharge, etc., under the Act.
212	Drawback on blended tea.

* Also obtainable from any Bank.

ICELAND

Global Quotas

A LIST of the global quotas which have been established for the year 1962 was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 16, 1962, (pages 365-366).

The Icelandic Ministry of Commerce has now issued a set of rules for the allotment of import and foreign exchange licences against these global quotas.

Some of these rules are largely of local interest and govern the submission of applications for licences by Icelandic importers. The remainder, which contain information and comments of direct interest to British exporters, are reproduced below:

Due account shall be taken of new applicants, provided that they are importers of general merchandise, or the goods intended for their own production, or in the case of special projects. Due account shall also be taken of firms which in recent years have been directed towards establishing business connections in those countries which with Iceland have bilateral trade and payments agreements (i.e. Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the U.S.S.R.). The global quotas are divided into two categories according to the rules applying to the allotment of licences as follows:

Category I

The allotment of licences in this category will be based on the allotment of licences to individual firms in 1959, 1960 and 1961 from those countries to which the global quotas apply (i.e. to all countries except Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the U.S.S.R.).

Customs Tariff Ch.	No.	Commodity	Remarks
20	7	Pulp and fruit juice, unsweetened.	Licences will be issued mainly to industrial enterprises in accordance with their production in 1959, 1960 and 1961.
25	17	Cement	Licences will be issued for those types of cement which are not produced in Iceland.
30	41	Pencils, except mechanical pencils, lead and crayons for pencils, school chalks, tailoring chalk, coloured chalk and pastel crayons.	Licences will not be issued for ordinary pencils.
40	1-3	Boards, battens, panels, unprepared, panes, planed and tongued, of fir, pine and hemlock.	
40	15	Plywood and other glued sheets.	
40	34b	Panels and blocks of wood for parquet flooring, also of other materials, excluding cork.	
44	7	Sound and heat insulating sheets.	Licences will not be issued for ordinary types.
44	14, 26-27	Writing and printing paper, n.e.s., duplicating paper; envelopes, n.e.s.	
44	31, 32, 35, 38-46	Other articles, n.e.s., of paper and cardboard.	
45	22	Accounting books, printed.	
48	8, 8a, 16-18	Cotton woven fabrics, n.e.s..	Applicants shall be divided into three categories: I. Industrial enterprises. II. Workshops. III. Wholesale merchants. In category I and II licences will be allotted on the basis of licences issued to each individual firm in 1959, 1960 and 1961, as well as on the basis of their production during those years according to available information. In category III licences will be issued for special types of fabrics, which are not available from countries with which Iceland has bilateral trade and payments agreements.
49	12-15	Carpets, floor mats and runners of flax, hemp, jute and other vegetable fibres.	
50	4, 5, 27, 32, 32a	Felts, bookbinding linen, oil cloth and imitation leather cloth.	
54	4, 6b-8, 11-13	Rubber footwear, excluding seamen's rubber boots, and other footwear, n.e.s.	Licences will be issued only for ladies' rubber footwear and slippers.
59	7, 8	Sanitary articles and flowerpots.	
59	9, 12a	Household utensils of clay and china.	
60	2-13, 16-19	Window glass and other glass, miscellaneous glass articles, n.e.s.	Licences will be issued primarily to industrial enterprises and to firms importing double glass. Due account shall be taken of applications from hospitals, schools, theatres, etc.
63	3, 3a, 4, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 9a, 12, 16	Iron and steel bars, structural steel, n.e.s., iron and steel sheets, iron and steel wire, iron and steel pipes.	Special account shall be taken of the needs of industrial enterprises. Additional allocations may be necessary for special projects.
63	17-20, 22, 22a, 23a, 24, 28, 30, 31, 37, 40, 43, 44, 57, 58, 63b, 65,66b, 81, 82, 87, 88, 90, 98, 102	Other articles of iron and steel, n.e.s.	
73	2	Electrical motors.	
73	6	Transformers.	
73	11-11a	Accumulators and parts .	Allotments of licences shall mainly be limited to parts of accumulators, which are not available from countries with which Iceland has bilateral trade and payments agreements, and to those types of accumulators which are not produced in Iceland.

Category II

In this category special rules apply to each individual item.

Customs Tariff Ch.	No.	Commodity	Remarks
19	8-10	Biscuits, crackers, etc. .	About 60 per cent. of the global quotas will be allotted to individual firms on the basis of the allotment of licences to these firms in 1961. The remaining amount shall, according to the judgment of the banks, be divided between firms which in recent years were importers of related goods.
20	3, 5, 6, 9, 10	Sweetened fruits other than candied peel, jam and jelly, marmalade, fruit and vegetable juices and other preparations of fruit, n.e.s.	
37	3, 8	Leather gloves and mittens, all kinds of leather bags, wallets, purses and cases, n.e.s.	Licences shall be divided according to the judgment of the banks between firms which in recent years were importers of the same or related goods.
38	3	Goods made of fur . .	
39A	10a	Ladies' handbags of plastic materials.	
51	8a, 8b	Stockings and socks of synthetic fibres.	Because of the increase in this global quota, about 25 per cent. of the quota will be allotted to individual firms on the basis of the allotment of licences to those firms in 1961. The remaining amount shall, according to the judgment of the banks, be divided between firms which in recent years were importers of the same or related goods.
51	17, 23, 29	Gloves of wool, cotton and flax.	Same as in Ch. 37/3, 8.
51	21	Knitted outer clothing of cotton.	
58	5, 13, 15-18, 19a, 20, 25, 27, 29-31	Granite and marble slabs and articles of asphalt, pitch, cement, asbestos and stone, n.e.s.	Special account shall be taken of the requirements of central heating systems, using water from hot springs. Attention shall also be paid to industrial firms and licences allotted on the basis of issued licences to these firms in 1959, 1960 and 1961 from countries to which the global quotas apply.
73	18	Electrical cables . . .	Licences will be allotted primarily to public utilities.

REPORTS FOR U.K. EXPORTERS ON FIRMS OVERSEAS

***UNITED KINGDOM** exporters may wish to know more about a firm abroad which has offered to do business with them. The Board of Trade keeps records about the standing, activities and influence of many firms abroad, and will make inquiries about any particular firm not already on record. These are not credit reports (for which the inquirer should apply to banks and other agencies) but they are useful in deciding the suitability of the overseas trader as a sales outlet. Requests for reports should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, or to the appropriate Regional office of the Board.*

AUSTRIA

Quotas for Imports of Restricted Goods

WITH REFERENCE to the *Board of Trade Journal* Notice of March 2, (page 468), the Board of Trade have now received a copy in English of the new list, (published below) of global quotas for imports from countries belonging to the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and their dependent overseas territories, except Hong Kong.

These quotas also incorporate the quotas agreed under the European Free Trade Association Convention and are valid from January 1 to June 30, 1962.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 626, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, ext. 665.)

Import Quotas

Applicable to All Member Countries of O.E.C.D. from January 1, 1962, to June 30, 1962

Customs Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Schillings
	CHAPTER 1	
ex 01.01	Draught horses of a minimum value of AS.10,000 per head	0·5
	CHAPTER 4	
ex 04.05 C	Whole eggs, frozen	0·075
	CHAPTER 5	
ex 05.06	Glue stock	0·15
	CHAPTER 6	
06.01 B	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth: except those in flower	300 tons
06.02 B	Flowering plants, in flower or not	1·5
ex 06.02 C	Trees and shrubs, except forest plants and roses	3·0
ex 06.02 C	Rose-trees of quality class A	0·15
06.02 E	Forest plants	3·0
06.03 A	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh	5·0
06.04 A	Foliage, branches and other parts (other than flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants, and mosses, lichens and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purpose, fresh	0·5
	CHAPTER 7	
ex 07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled or split	0·25
	CHAPTER 8	
ex 08.03 A	Melons, as far as not liberalized	0·25
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	0·075
	CHAPTER 11	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetable falling within heading No. 07.05	0·05
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and and other roots and tubers falling within heading No. 07.06	0·05
11.09	Gluten and gluten flour, roasted or not	0·05
	CHAPTER 12	
ex 12.02	Soya flour or meal	0·05
12.03 B 1	Clover seeds	250 tons
12.03 B 2	Grass seeds	500 tons
12.03 B 3	Beetroot and vegetable seeds	350 tons
12.03 B 4	Seeds of conifers, including cones containing seeds	0·15
12.03 B 5	Flower seeds	0·5
12.03 B 6	Other seeds	0·5
ex 12.10	Swedes	0·05
	CHAPTER 13	
13.02 B 1	Crude resins (pine resin, turpentine)	0·15
13.02 B 2	Common resins (Burgundy pitch, white pitch, etc.)	0·15
13.03 C	Pectin	0·8
	CHAPTER 14	
14.02 B 1	African vegetable hair, put up on a layer or between two between two layers of other materials	0·45
	CHAPTER 15	
ex 15.07 C 2	Other fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, as far as not liberalized	0·65
ex 15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified, as far as not liberalized	1·25
	CHAPTER 16	
ex 16.04 B 2	Pickled fish	0·5
	CHAPTER 17	
ex 17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel; as far as not liberalized	0·25
	CHAPTER 19	
ex 19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, not containing cocoa	0·875
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products	100 tons
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	0·3
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, containing sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	0·75
ex 19.08	Pastry, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, not containing cocoa	1·25
	CHAPTER 20	
ex 20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard, as far as not liberalized	1·2
ex 20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, as far as not liberalized	2·0
ex 20.06	Strawberry and apricot pulp	0·5
ex 20.07	Fruit juices and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit, as far as not liberalized	0·85
	CHAPTER 21	
ex Chap. 21	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	4·75
	CHAPTER 22	
ex 22.01	Spa waters	0·25
22.04	Grape must, in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol	125 hectolitres
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol	60,000 hectolitres
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	5,000 hectolitres
	CHAPTER 23	
23.05 A 1	Wine lees, liquid	0·1
ex 23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, as far as not liberalized	0·75
	CHAPTER 25	
ex Chap. 25	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	1·15
	CHAPTER 27	
ex 27.10	White oil (petroleum jelly oil, paraffin oil) transformer oil	0·4
	CHAPTER 28	
28.15 A	Carbon disulphide	0·65
28.17 A	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	2·0
28.38 A 1	Aluminium sulphates	0·5
28.40 B 1	Sodium orthophosphates	1·5
28.40 B 2	Pyrophosphates, polyphosphates and metaphosphates of sodium	
ex 28.40 B 3	Potassium phosphates	
28.42 A 6 a	Sodium carbonate, calcined	1·15
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide	0·8
ex Chap. 28	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·5
	CHAPTER 29	
ex 29.02 A	Chloromethane (methyl chloride), chloroethane (ethyl chloride), trichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, vinyl chloride, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene), hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorobenzene, chloronaphthalene	1·0
29.02 C	Trichlorodi(chlorophenyl)ethane (DDT)	
29.08 A	Diethyl ether	0·1
29.14 B 1	Acetic acid	0·225
29.15 B	Phthalic acid and phthalic anhydride	1·25
29.15 C	Esters of adipic and phthalic acids	4·5
29.44 A	Penicillin, tyrothricin	50,000 mega-units
ex Chap. 29	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	0·4
	CHAPTER 30	
ex 30.03 A	Penicillin whether or not in the form of its salts and esters	0·175
ex 30.03 A	Mixed preparations of several penicillins, whether or not containing their salts and/or esters	0·41
ex 30.03 B	Other medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), as far as not liberalized	65·0
ex 30.04	Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 to this Chapter, as far as not liberalized	0·4
	CHAPTER 32	
32.07 E	Pigments based on zinc sulphide (lithopone, etc.)	0·425
32.07 L	Ultramarine	0·05
32.09 A	Stamping foil of dyeing pigments or metal powder	0·95

Austria (*Continued*)

Customs Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Schillings
ex 32.09 B	Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; other paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; dyes in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; as far as not liberalized	15·5
ex 32.13 A	Printing inks	1·3
ex Chap. 32	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·75
	CHAPTER 33	
ex 33.06	Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations, as far as not liberalized	8·25
	CHAPTER 34	
ex 34.05	Polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture or floors, metal polishes, scouring powders and similar preparations, but excluding prepared waxes falling within heading No. 34.04, as far as not liberalized	2·25
34.06	Candles, tapers, night-lights and the like	0·7
	CHAPTER 35	
35.05	Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	0·5
ex 35.06 B	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glue in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kilogramme	0·25
ex Chap. 35	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·25
	CHAPTER 36	
36.01 B	Propellent powder other than smokeless powder	0·35
36.02	Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders	2·25
36.03 A	Mining and safety fuses	0·25
36.04	Percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators	0·8
ex 36.05	Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets) as far as not liberalized	0·85
36.06	Matches	3,300,000 standard boxes
	CHAPTER 37	
37.03 B	Other sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed	8·0
ex Chap. 37	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized (except commodities falling under heading No. ex 37.07 whose import is provided under special film agreements. From EFTA-countries 110 films, thereof 93 feature films)	0·85
	CHAPTER 38	
38.07 A	Spirits of turpentine (other than wood turpentine) and crude dipentene	0·225
38.08 A	Rosin	9·0
ex 38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weedkillers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparation or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers), as far as not liberalized	15·0
ex 38.19 F	Anti-freeze fluid	0·5
ex 38.19 G	Ink removers	
ex 38.19 N	Other chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: as far as not liberalized	25·0
ex Chap. 38	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·25
	CHAPTER 39	
ex 39.01	Laminated fabrics of artificial resins; solution in volatile organic solvents	3·25
ex 39.02	Emulsions or dispersions or solutions on the basis of poly-vinyl acetate	7·5
39.03 D 2 a	Methyl cellulose and carboxymethyl cellulose whether or not in aqueous solution	1·75
ex 39.04	Artificial horn	0·25
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06, as far as not liberalized	22·5
	CHAPTER 40	
ex 40.11 A 2	Other rubber tyres as far as not liberalized	40·0
ex 40.13	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber, as far as not liberalized	0·5
ex Chap. 40	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	12·75
	CHAPTER 42	
ex 42.04	Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes, as far as not liberalized	2·1
ex Chap. 42	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	3·0
	CHAPTER 43	
ex Chap. 43	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	2·5
	CHAPTER 44	
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	1,750 cu. m.
ex Chap. 44	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	7·25
	CHAPTER 45	
ex Chap. 45	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	10·5
	CHAPTER 46	
ex Chap. 46	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	2·75
	CHAPTER 48	
ex 48.07 A	Coated paper and chromo paper as far as not liberalized	3·5
48.07 I	Roofing board	2·4
ex 48.09	Hard wood fibre board	1,000 tons
ex 48.09	Insulating board	412·5 tons
ex 48.09	Board covered with sheets of artificial plastic materials	100 tons
ex Chap. 48	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	17·5
	CHAPTER 49	
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	2·5
ex 49.11	Picture postcards, greeting cards in whole sheets, printed by any process, whether or not cut to size	
ex Chap. 49	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	0·5
	CHAPTER 54	
ex 54.03	Flax yarn, not put up for retail sale	6·0
54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale	0·2
54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie	1·3
	CHAPTER 56	
ex 56.01 B	Viscose textile fibres, based on ammoniacal copper oxide and acetate (cellulose wool)	650 tons
ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow of staple fibre	
ex 56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags), of staple fibre, not carded, not combed	
ex 56.04	Staple fibre and staple fibre waste carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	
ex 56.05 B	Special yarns of staple fibre, not put up for retail sale	12·5
ex 56.05 B	Other staple fibre yarns, not put up for retail sale	3·75
ex 56.06	Yarns of staple fibre or staple fibre waste, put up for retail sale	1·25
ex 56.07 A	Furnishing fabrics of staple fibre, other than those with raised pile	3·0
ex 56.07 B 2	Fabrics of artificial textile fibres as far as not liberalized	11·5
	CHAPTER 57	
57.05	Yarn of true hemp	0·75
57.06	Yarn of jute	90 tons
ex 57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, as far as not liberalized	0·85
57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp	0·1
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute	70 tons
	CHAPTER 58	
ex 58.01	Machine-knotted carpets, carpeting and rugs	8·0
ex 58.02 B	Other carpets, carpeting and rugs, made up or not, as far as not liberalized	
58.04 A I	Raised pile furnishing fabrics of cotton	5·0
ex 58.04 B I	Raised pile furnishing fabrics of other textile materials, as far as not liberalized	
ex 58.04 A 2	Weft pile velvets, ribbed (corduroys)	2·0
ex Chap. 58	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	0·3
	CHAPTER 59	
ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, as far as not liberalized	1·5
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods	3·0
ex 59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like, as far as not liberalized	0·5
59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without armour or accessories of other materials	0·75
ex Chap. 59	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	0·25
	CHAPTER 60	
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, as far as not liberalized	2·0
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, as far as not liberalized	7·5
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, as far as not liberalized	4·0
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, as far as not liberalized	2·5
	CHAPTER 61	
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	9·6
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	10·0
ex 61.03	Shirts of cotton, and parts thereof	7·5
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments	
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, as far as not liberalized	0·25
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	1·5
ex Chap. 61	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	1·1

(*Continued on next page*)

Austria (*Continued*)

Customs Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Schillings
	CHAPTER 62	
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets	1·05
ex 62.02	Bed-linen, table-linen, toilet-linen and kitchen-linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; as far as not liberalized	1·75
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	0·7
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods	1·5
	CHAPTER 63	
63.01	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No. 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials, footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk, bales, sacks or similar bulk packings	0·05
	CHAPTER 64	
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	1·5
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	21·0
ex 64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork, as far as not liberalized	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	
ex 64.05	Parts of footwear (including uppers, in-soles and screw-on heels) of any material except metal, as far as not liberalized	1·75
	CHAPTER 65	
65.01	Hat-forms, hat bodies and hoods of felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims; plateaux and manchons (including slit manchons), of felt	2·5
ex 65.05 B 1	Berets	1·75
ex Chap. 65	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	2·35
	CHAPTER 66	
ex Chap. 66	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·075
	CHAPTER 67	
ex Chap. 67	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·5
	CHAPTER 68	
ex 68.02	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No. 68.01 or within Chapter 69; as far as not liberalized	1·35
ex 68.04	Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but not mounted on frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery; as far as not liberalized	6·0
ex 68.05	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery; as far as not liberalized	0·25
ex 68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods falling within heading No. 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures of asbestos and magnesium-carbonate, and articles of such mixtures	3·5
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials	5·0
	CHAPTER 69	
ex 69.08	Glazed wall tiles of other ceramic materials than porcelain	9·0
ex 69.13	Lighting fixtures with protective glass and electrical equipment (like ceiling lamps, brackets, looking-glass lamps) and their sockets, electrically equipped	0·15
	CHAPTER 70	
ex Chap. 70	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	10·5
	CHAPTER 71	
ex Chap. 71	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	5·0
	CHAPTER 73	
ex 73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel, as far as not liberalized	200 tons
ex 73.23	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, of sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods, as far as not liberalized	3·5
73.25	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings, and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables	2·55
73.27	Cloth, grill and netting, of iron or steel wire	2·5
ex 73.32	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets and similar articles of the screw and rivet industry, of iron or steel; as far as not liberalized	20·0

Customs Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Schillings
ex 73.36	Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, as far as not liberalized	11·25
ex 73.37	Heating piping, of cast iron	85 tons
ex 73.37	Central heating boilers, of cast iron	145 tons
ex 73.37	Other commodities falling within heading No. 73.37, as far as not liberalized	2·0
ex 73.38	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel, as far as not liberalized	18·0
ex 73.40 A	Other articles of malleable iron	125 tons
	CHAPTER 74	
ex Chap. 74	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·65
	CHAPTER 82	
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry; as far as not liberalized	0·6
ex 82.02	Saws (non mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades), as far as not liberalized	4·0
ex 82.03 A	Pincers and pliers of all kinds, including those for cutting, as far as not liberalized	0·85
ex 82.03 C	Spanners and wrenches, as far as not liberalized	0·5
82.03 D	Files and rasps	1·0
ex 82.04	Hand tools, incuding mounted glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chanter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels mounted on frameworks (hand or pedal operated); as far as not liberalized	3·1
ex 82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits, as far as not liberalized	12·5
ex 82.08	Mincers, juice extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg. and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink, as far as not liberalized	2·75
ex 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No. 82.06, as far as not liberalized	6·75
ex 82.14	Spoons, forks, fish eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware, as far as not liberalized	2·0
	CHAPTER 83	
ex 83.01	Locks and padlocks (key, combination operated) and parts thereof, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal; as far as not liberalized	2·5
ex 83.05	Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal, as far as not liberalized	1·25
ex 83.07	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No. 85.22), as far as not liberalized	6·0
ex 83.13	Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of iron or steel, as far as not liberalized	0·7
	CHAPTER 84	
ex 84.06 C	Engines intended for motor vehicles, motor cycles and for self-propelled machines, weighing each 50 kg. or less	2·0
ex 84.06 D 2	Pistons, piston rings and gudgeon pins, as far as not liberalized	3·5
84.10 A	Delivery pumps fitted with a measuring device	5·0
84.10 E	Injectors and parts thereof, for internal combustion piston engines	2·25
ex 84.20	Decimal scales and weighing machines	1·5
ex 84.22	Lifting jacks, weighing each less than 20 kg.	0·15
84.25 B 1	Other threshing machines, weighing each 3,000 kg. or more	0·5
ex 84.28	Chaff cutters, stationery	1·75
ex 84.29	Roller frames for flour mills	0·5
84.41 D	Furniture specially designed for sewing machines	0·75
ex 84.44 B	Cylinders of non-malleable cast iron, not exceeding 25,000 kg. each	400 tons
ex 84.57		
ex 84.45	One-spindle drilling machines with drilling holes in steel up to a diameter of 50 mm. multi-spindle drilling machines	5·0
ex 84.50	Burners, hand-operated tools	1·375
ex 84.54	Pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines weighing up to 1 kg. each	0·5
ex 84.59	Automatic lubricating devices, equipped with pumps, with an operating pressure of more than 20 atmospheres	1·0
ex 84.61	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for water conduit, heating and sanitary installations, of copper alloys	5·0
	CHAPTER 85	
ex 85.01 A	Polyphase induction motors, weighing each less than 100 kg.	7·5
ex 85.01 C	Transformers weighing each less than 500 kg	5·5
ex 85.04 A	Accumulators, as far as not liberalized	2·25
85.04 B 1	Separator plates of electric accumulators	
ex 85.04 B 2	Containers and parts of artificial materials	1·5

Austria (*Continued*)

Customs Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Schillings
ex 85.08	Ignition coils	1·25
ex 85.09	Electrical lighting and signalling equipment defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles, as far as not liberalized	12·5
ex 85.11 A	Electric soldering irons; electric welding machines having an import value of AS.200,000 or less and welding apparatus for welding plastics	0·75
ex 85.11 C	Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces and ovens; dielectric heating equipment; electric machines and apparatus for cutting; as far as not liberalized	2·75
ex 85.12 A	Electric boiling plates	500 pieces
ex 85.12 A	Heating units for electric fires and boiling plates	4,500 pieces
85.12 B	Heating elements and electric heating resistors for electro-thermic appliances weighing each 2.5 kg. or less	0·25
ex 85.12 C	Electric room-heaters having a connected value of 3 kW. or less	1,500 pieces
ex 85.12 C	Electric smoothing irons, as far as not liberalized	1,250 pieces
ex 85.12 C	Electric hair-dryers for hair-dressers	100 pieces
ex 85.12 C	Other articles falling within this heading, as far as not liberalized	2·5
ex 85 13 A 2	Other electric apparatus for wire telephony, as far as not liberalized	10·0
85.14 B	Audio-frequency electric amplifiers	2·5
ex 85.15 C	Radio-broadcasting receivers, whether or not combined with a gramophone or with a magnetic tape recorder	7,500 pieces
ex 85.15 C	Television sets	1,500 pieces
ex 85.15 C	Parts of radio-broadcasting and television receivers, as far as not liberalized	20·0
ex 85.15 D	Cabinets and cases intended to receive radio-broadcasting receivers	7,500 receivers
ex 85.15 D	Cabinets and cases intended to receive television sets	1,500 pieces
85.17 B	Other electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No. 85.09 or 85.16	1·5
ex 85.19 B	Switches and plugs weighing each less than 0·3 kg.; systems of fuses weighing each less than 0·3 kg.; fuse plugs weighing each less than 0·1 kg.	2·0
ex 85.20 A	Automobile lamps	200,000 pieces
ex 85.20 A	Miniature lamps (bulb diameter 18 mm. or less)	150,000 pieces
ex 85.24	Carbon brushes, mounted	0·5
ex 85.26	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding, solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No. 85.25, weighing each 250 grams or less	0·5
ex Chap. 85	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	5·0
	CHAPTER 87	
ex 87.01 A	Wheeled tractors, whether or not fitted with removable tracks, of a kind used in agriculture or forestry, as far as not liberalized	20.0
ex 87.04	Chassis fitted with engines, for wheeled tractors, of a kind used in agriculture or forestry, as far as not liberalized	
ex 87.01 A	Wheeled tractors other than those used in agriculture and forestry, as far as not liberalized	30·0
ex 87.04	Chassis fitted with engines for other wheeled tractors, as far as not liberalized	
ex 87.02	Radio-broadcasting receivers installed in motor vehicles	200 pieces
ex 87.09 A	Motor-cycles with or without sidecars, with a cylinder capacity of 275 c.c. or less	5·0
87.09 B	Auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without sidecars	6·5
87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles) not motorized	3·75
ex 87.12	Parts and accessories of vehicles falling within heading No. 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11, as far as not liberalized	15·0
ex 87.13 B	Baby-carriages and parts thereof, as far as not liberalized	0·5
	CHAPTER 89	
ex Chap. 89	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	1·5
	CHAPTER 90	
90.04	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, protective or other	2·5
ex 90.10 B	Developing tanks, frames for transparencies, printing frames, photo-copying apparatus, spools, all these of plastic material, as far as not liberalized	0·5
ex 90.14	Non-optical geodetic-instruments and apparatus, aeronautic and meteorological instruments, apparatus and appliances	0·75
ex 90.16	Linen measuring tapes; planimeters; drawing sets and components thereof; steel measuring rods in leather castings or in leather-coated metal casings; drawing apparatus with parallelogram system, whether or not with drawing boards or drawing tables	1·0
	CHAPTER 91	
ex Chap. 91	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	2·5
	CHAPTER 92	
ex Chap. 92	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	10·0
	CHAPTER 93	
ex Chap. 93	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	9·0
	CHAPTER 94	
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No. 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof, as far as not liberalized	8·75
ex 94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof, as far as not liberalized	17·5
ex Chap. 94	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	1·5
	CHAPTER 95	
ex Chap. 95	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	0·5
	CHAPTER 96	
ex Chap. 96	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	1·75
	CHAPTER 97	
ex Chap. 97	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter, as far as they have not been liberalized	12·5
	CHAPTER 98	
ex 98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles, as far as not liberalized	2·0
ex 98.02	Slide fasteners and parts thereof, as far as not liberalized	1·3
ex 98.03	Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils) and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No. 98.04 or 98.05; as far as not liberalized	2·25
ex 98.05	Pencils (other than pencils of heading No. 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiard chalks; as far as not liberalized	1·4
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes; cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof; as far as not liberalized	0·325
ex Chap. 98	Remaining commodities falling within this Chapter as far as they have not been liberalized	0·75

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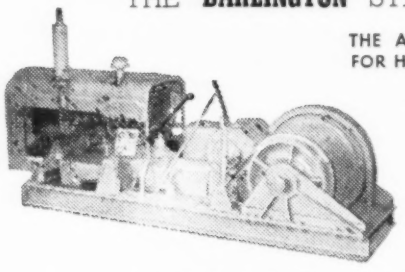

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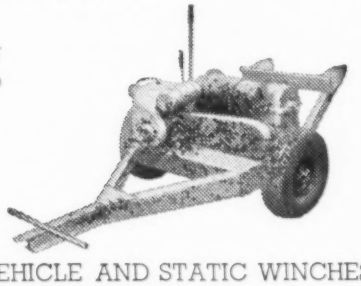

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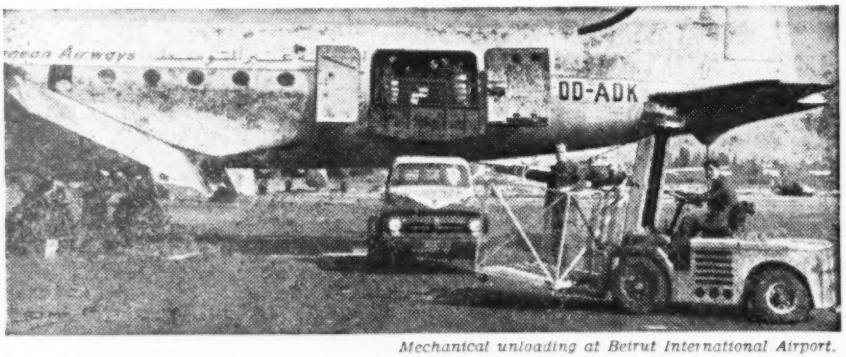

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ITALY

Amendments to Manufacturing Tax on Imported Textiles

THE ITALIAN *Gazzetta Ufficiale* of March 5, 1962, published a Ministerial Decree amending the application of the Manufacturing Surtax on imported textile manufactures. Previous notices were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 21, 1949 (page 1054), and October 2, 1954 (page 698).

The amendments only are shown below, other rates remaining as previously published:

Table A

	Rate of duty applicable
Fabrics and ribbons:	
I. Wholly of cotton yarn (staple, waste or regenerated); or of hemp flock; of cotton mixed with artificial or man-made fibre (flock, waste or regenerated) or with hemp flock; in every case the cotton (staple, waste or regenerated) to be in a proportion greater than 15%.	Rate corresponding to the yarn of which they are made.
II. wholly of artificial or man-made yarns (flock, waste or regenerated) or of these mixed with cotton (staple, waste or regenerated) in a proportion not greater than 15%. The above two categories can also contain regenerated wool in a proportion not greater than 10%.	,,
III. wholly of wool (pure, waste or regenerated) or of wool in a proportion of over 10% mixed with other fibres, whether regenerated or not.	,,
IV. of continuous filament artificial or man-made fibre yarns (including fine metal thread, horsehair, 'lanasel', 'lanalux' and the like).	,,
V. of yarns of flax, hemp, ramie, agave, manila, sisal, coir, esparto, broom, etc.	,,
VI. of jute yarn	8 lire per kg.
VII. of reeled silk yarn, single	216 ,, ,, ,,
VIII. of combed waste silk (schappe) yarn	160 ,, ,, ,,
IX. of carded waste silk (bourrette) yarn	35 ,, ,, ,,
Hosiery:	
of yarns	
(a) in the categories described in paras. I, II, III and V of the heading Fabrics and Ribbons.	Rate corresponding to the yarn of which they are made.
(b) of silk	216 lire per kg.
(c) of silk waste yarn	160 ,, ,, ,,
Trimmings:	
of yarns	
(a) in the categories described in paras. I, II, III and V of the heading Fabrics and Ribbons.	Rate corresponding to the yarn of which they are made.
(b) of silk	216 lire per kg.
(c) of combed waste silk yarn (schappe)	160 ,, ,, ,,
(d) of carded waste silk yarn (bourrette)	35 ,, ,, ,,
Emery cloth, waxed fabrics, rubberized fabrics, fabrics covered with pegamoid; fabrics impregnated or covered with a dressing based on cellulose or other artificial plastic materials:	
(a) of yarns in the categories described in paras. I, II and IV of the heading Fabrics and Ribbons.	Rate corresponding to the yarn of which they are made.
(b) of jute	8 lire per kg. of fabric, nett.
(c) of fibre glass	Direct verification.
Velvets (excluding bedside rugs and floor coverings) with pile:	
of flax	86 lire per kg.*
wholly of cotton or containing a mixture of over 15% cotton	136 ,, ,, ,, *
of artificial fibre flock, incl. that with a cotton content of not over 15%	118 ,, ,, ,, *
of curled wool (astrakhan type)	36 ,, ,, ,, *
of wool, other	195 ,, ,, ,, *
of silk waste	160 ,, ,, ,, *
of jute	8 ,, ,, ,, *
of continuous filament artificial fibre:	
viscose process	64 ,, ,, ,, *
acetate ,,	71 ,, ,, ,, *
cuprammonium	92 ,, ,, ,, *
others	78 ,, ,, ,, *
of continuous filament man-made fibre:	
polyamide	339 ,, ,, ,, *
polyvinyl	139 ,, ,, ,, *
others	373 ,, ,, ,, *
Floor carpets, including bedside rugs:	
of jute yarn	8 ,, ,, ,, *
of coir yarn	Direct verification.
Others, velveted with pile:	
of categories described in paras. I and II of the heading Fabrics and Ribbons	20 lire per kg.* (with the right of direct verification).
of categories described in para. III of heading Fabrics and Ribbons	Appropriate rate resulting from direct verification.
of continuous fibre artificial fibre yarns:	
viscose process	64 lire per kg.
acetate ,,	71 ,, ,, ,,
cuprammonium process	92 ,, ,, ,,
others	78 ,, ,, ,,
of continuous filament man-made fibre yarns:	
polyamide	339 ,, ,, ,,
polyvinyl	139 ,, ,, ,,
others	373 ,, ,, ,,
* *These rates are levied on the pile and are additional to the tax relating to the ground fabric.*	
Chenilles:	
of jute	8 ,, ,, ,,
of silk waste	160 ,, ,, ,,
wholly of cotton, or with a cotton content of over 15%	136 ,, ,, ,,
of artificial fibre flock, including that with a cotton content not over 15%	118 ,, ,, ,,
of wool	195 ,, ,, ,,
of continuous filament artificial fibre yarns:	
viscose process	64 ,, ,, ,,
acetate ,,	71 ,, ,, ,,
cuprammonium process	92 ,, ,, ,,
others	78 ,, ,, ,,
of continuous filament man-made fibre yarns:	
polyamide	339 ,, ,, ,,
polyvinyl	139 ,, ,, ,,
others	339 ,, ,, ,,
The yarns of textile material constituting the support of the pile do not affect the determination of the rate. The weight of metallic threads which may be used as support for the pile is deducted when determining the taxable weight.	
Linoleum with jute base	0·70 lire per kg.
Rubber tyres:	
I. Containing exclusively cotton yarn:	
1. For car and van wheels	9·50 lire
2. For truck, tractor and animal-drawn carriage wheels	11 lire
3. For motor-cycle, motor-scooter, motorized cycle, carriage and wheel-barrow wheels	9 lire
4. For aircraft wheels	15 lire
5. For bicycle wheels	9 lire
II. With skeleton made up of rayon (viscose) yarn and with reinforcements and small rings containing cotton yarn:	
1. For car and van-wheels	8 lire
2. For truck, tractor, and animal-drawn carriage wheels	10 lire
3. For motor-cycle, motor-scooter, motorized cycle, carriage and wheel-barrow wheels	7·50 lire
4. For aircraft wheels	13 lire
5. For bicycle wheels	10 lire
III. With skeleton of steel wire and yarns of rayon (viscose) for car and van wheels	4 lire
IV. With skeleton made up of continuous filament polyamide yarns and with reinforcements and small rings containing cotton and rayon (viscose) yarns:	
1. For car and van wheels	24 lire
2. For truck, tractor and animal drawn-carriage wheels	33 lire
3. For aircraft wheels	40 lire

For each kilogram of tyre

Inquiries concerning this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 724, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extensions 340, 345.)

ADEN

Change in Duty

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 19 published as Legal Supplement No. 2 to the Aden Colony *Gazette Extraordinary* of February 19, 1962, gives the following amendment to duties previously published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 28, 1961 (page 1027) with effect from February 19, 1962:

First Schedule Duties	Rate of Duty
B. Tobacco and manufactures thereof:	
Delete Item 8 and substitute the following:	
"8. Manufactured tobacco, including snuff	*ad val.* 33⅓%"

IRAN

Regulations for Fire Prevention

A FAIRLY COMPREHENSIVE set of regulations for fire prevention and fire fighting in workshops and factories has been prepared by the Iran Council of Technical Protection and was published in the *Official Gazette* on December 11, 1961. Although these provisions have legal force they are unlikely to be applied everywhere as strictly as they should and the probability is that they will often be neglected. Nevertheless, they should lead to some increase in the demand for fire-fighting equipment, particularly for extinguishers, which are an important item in British exports of fire-fighting equipment to Iran.

A translation of the text of the Regulations is available for inspection at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 723, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, ext. 364).

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PASURAN MILLS, SURABAYA, INDONESIA
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FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Customs Tariff Amendment

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 76, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of March 16, sets out the following amendment to the Customs Tariff with effect from that date. The United Kingdom pays the Column D rate of duty.

Tariff Item	Article	Old Duty				New Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
113	Hardware, including domestic kitchenware and appliances, n.e.e. *ad val.*	30%	22½%	20%	10%				
	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:								
113	Hardware, including domestic kitchenware and appliances, n.e.e.:								
	(a) Charcoal irons *ad val.* or per iron less *ad val.*					30% £0 2s. 0d. — whichever duty shall be the greater	22½% £0 2s. 0d. 2½%	20% £0 2s. 0d. 2½%	10% £0 2s. 0d. 12½%
	(b) Other *ad val.*					30%	22½%	20%	10%

Application for Increased Duty

THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner at Salisbury reports that an application has been received by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for an increase in the Customs duty on expanded polystyrene foam in sheet, block or board form. No tariff item is specified as imports have hitherto been classified according to use. Main use has been for lagging and therefore most imports have been classified under item 131 (1). The application is for an increase in duty by 20 per cent. in all columns of the tariff.

Where United Kingdom trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above application they are being informed and it is suggested that any United Kingdom firm desiring to make representations to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and belonging to a trade organization should get into touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the Federal Authorities and desiring further information relating to the above should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference C.R.E. 3482/62. The closing date for the receipt of such representations by the Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry is **April 13, 1962.**

IVORY COAST

Global Import Quotas for January/June 1962

IT HAS BEEN announce in Abidjan that the following quotas have been opened for the import of goods from all countries for the first half of this year:

(Rate of exchange: £1 = 691·18 C.F.A.)

Description	Values (in million C.F.A. francs)
Various drinks, except beer	35
Sugars other than beet or cane, syrups, artificial honey, caramel	0·5
Foodstuffs (other than those mentioned above)	80
Tobacco	50
Mineral and metal products	60
Pharmaceuticals, colouring matter, insecticides	30
Plastics goods	80
Rubber and rubber goods	4
Miscellaneous chemical products	20
Unprinted cotton and synthetic materials and blankets	25
Knitted and crocheted goods, clothing and secondhand clothing	16
Domestic ware, tools and cutlery	160
Air-conditioners and refrigerators	40
Office machinery and parts	20
Radios for domestic use	15
Photographic equipment	5
Clocks and watches	3
Other mechanical and electrical equipment	67
Cycles and motor cycles	4·5
Various	50

NOTE:

The French text of the announcement may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 722, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

SOUTH AFRICA

Customs Tariff Applications

CUSTOMS TARIFF Application List No. 297, published as Government Notice No. 198 in the *Republic of South Africa Government Gazette* of March 16, 1962, states that the Board of Trade and Industries has received the following representations affecting the Republic's Customs Tariff:

For an increase in duty on:

Fancy Candles, from 42 c. per 100 lb. to 33⅓ per cent. *ad valorem*. (B.T.I. Ref. 95/9/2.)

(Applicant: Clover Leaf Candles (Pty.) Ltd., Vineyard Road, Claremont, Cape.)

Where United Kingdom trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above application they are being informed, and it is suggested that any United Kingdom firm wishing to make representations to the South African Board of Trade and Industries and belonging to a trade organization, should get into touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the South African authorities and desiring further information relating to the above should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference C.R.E. 3192/62.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA

New Taxes on Some Beverages and Tobacco

FURTHER to the notice published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 23, the Portuguese tax rates not then given are as follows:

Article	New Tax
Beer	3d. per litre.
Tobacco	3d. per packet of 20 of 25 cigarettes, or per cigar.
Alcoholic drinks (other than beer):	
Portuguese wines	1½d. per litre.
Foreign wines	1s. 0d. per litre.
Portuguese brandies	7½d. per litre.
Foreign brandies	5s. 0d. per litre.
Soft drinks	1½d. per bottle.

Any inquiries relating to this Notice should be addressed to the Board of Trade (Tariff Section), Lacon House, Theobalds Road London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extn. 550 or 685) Reference C.R.E. 1603/57.

CEYLON

Imports of Cement

IMPORT CONTROL Notice No. 5/62, published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 12,938 of February 23, 1962, informs importers that an individual import licence is now required for the importation of cement from any source. Imports on General Import Licences will not be permitted hereafter. The c.i.f. price per metric ton should not exceed Rs.90 free discharge, i.e. cost of stevedoring out being on buyer's account. If insurance cover is taken locally with a Ceylonese insurer including the Insurance Corporation the ceiling is Rs.90 per metric ton C. and F. Indents for outstanding orders, supported by documentary evidence, and indents for fresh orders may be forwarded to the Import Control for consideration.

This notice confirms the information given in the previous notices published in the Board of Trade Journal on January 12, 1962 (page 81) and on December 22, 1961 (page 1285).

South Africa *(Continued)*

FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Pioneer Industries Ordinance, 1958

THE GOVERNMENT of the Federation of Malaya has announced that the following industries and products have been declared Pioneer Industries and Pioneer Products under the Pioneer Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, 1958:

Industries	*Products*
(A) Food Preparations	Leaven
(B) Tiles manufacture	Glazed and unglazed mosaic tiles

The proposal to designate (B) was announced in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 2, 1962 (page 264).

All inquiries regarding this notice should be made to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2317). Please quote reference C.R.E. 1236/4/G.

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what does

NORWAY

mean to you?

A Christmas tree in Trafalgar Square? a Hardanger fiddle playing folk-tunes? an exhilarating run on skis between the pines? the midnight sun shining wanly on Europe's most northerly town? red-coated students on the Karl Johan?

Or does it mean a flag fluttering from the stern of a sleek tanker? a shop-window full of easy-to-open tins of tasty fish? or miles of newsprint racing through a rotary press in Fleet Street? or great waterfalls turning the turbines to produce the world's cheapest electricity? or a beautifully turned piece of clean-lined pottery?

Norway is many things to many people. To the British businessman it is first and foremost a tantalising market, tantalisingly close to us in distance, in time, in sentiment, in thought, in way of life and in its needs and standards, and becoming closer every year as the trade barriers go down.

Norway's economy is expanding very fast even by current European standards Production rose by 45% during the decade 1950—1960; consumption, which increased in the same period by 32%, is expected to rise a further 20% in 1961—65. Norway has passed out of the stage of development where increased money in the pocket was spent mainly on near-necessities. Now it is the luxuries and semi-luxuries of life — particulary durables — which are in ever-increasing demand. Now is the turn of the big manufacturing nations to show Norwegians what they have to offer — and to show that they know how to *sell*.

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